THE FRANKLIN REVIEW.

VOLUME I. CHAMBERSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JANURAY 9, 1896. NUMBER 32.

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

Officers Of Franklin County And Of Chambersburg Borough.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

JUDGE—John Stewart. Term expires 1898.
SHERIFF—Robert G. Jones. Term expires 1895.
PROTHONOTARY—Geo. A. Hornbaker. Term expires 1896.
REGISTER AND RECORDER—J. H. Ledy. Term expires 1896.
CLERK OF THE COURTS—D. L. Grove. Term expires 1896.
TREASURER—Andrew S. Stover. Term expires 1896.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—Charles Walters. Term expires 1895.
COMMISSIONERS—George V. Johnston, Samuel S. Reisher, E. S. Baer. Terms expire 1896.
DIRECTORS OF THE POOR—George W. Immell, term expires 1895; William B. Shields, term expires 1896; John G. Youst, term expires 1897.
AUDITORS—T. M. Smith, John A. Pfoutz, John R. Pilgrim; terms expire 1896.
JURY COMMISSIONERS—B. M. Martin, John L. Brindle; terms expire 1897.
COUNTY SURVEYOR—S. V. Wingert. Term expires 1895.
CORONER—James S. Kennedy. Term expires 1895.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

BURGESS—John R. Orr.
COUNCILMEN—William Stake, J. B. Hoyer, Fred B. Reed, A. H. Rice, Alson Stager, George A. Minnich, George Palmer, B. K. Hassler.
CLERK OF COUNCIL—D. B. Kirby.
TREASURER—E. J. Black.
TAX COLLECTOR—Daniel Harmony.
AUDITORS—George C. Cooke, Frank Huber.

COURT CALENDAR—1895.

Thirtyninth Judicial District of Pennsylvania.

REGULAR TERMS:	ORPHANS' COURT:
Feb. 4th 1st Monday,	Jan. 22d 4th Tuesday,
April 22d 4th "	March 26th 4th "
Sept. 2d 1st "	June 25th 4th "
Dec. 2d 1st "	Oct. 22d 4th "

The third week of each regular term is appointed for the trial of Equity Cases.

SPECIAL TERMS—Court of Common Pleas:
20th May 3d Monday, | 14th Oct. 2d Monday.
ARGUMENT COURT 4th Tuesday of each month excepting April, July and December.

DETAILED CALENDAR:

January 22d,	Orphans' Court.
February 4th,	Regular Term.
February 26th,	Argument Court,
March 11th,	Supreme Court,
March 26th,	Orphans' Court.
April 22d,	Regular Term,
May 20th,	Special Term,
May 23th,	Argument Court,
June 25th,	Orphans' Court,
August 27th,	Argument Court,
September 2d,	Regular Term,
September 24th	Argument Court,
October 14th,	Special Term,
October 22d,	Orphans' Court,
November 7th.	Election Returns.
November 26th,	Argument Court,
December 2d,	Regular Term

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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H. Frank Beidel.

NAPOLEON'S BODY GUARD

STORIES TOLD BY GRISCELLI, THE CORSICAN DETECTIVE.

Griscelli, for more than a quarter of a century royalty's official life preserver, is about to publish his memoirs. He is now an old and feeble man physically, but his mind is as active as ever.

"Yes," said he, "I am Jacques Francois Griscelli, the terror of the regicides. I have saved the life of Napoleon III, five times, that of Cavour, whom I served from 1859 to 1861, twice; seven times I stayed the arm of the assassins raised against the Cardinal Antonelli. The late Francis II. of Naples, who died the other day, would have expired twice in the year 1862, three times in 1863, and again in 1864 but for me. From 1864 to 1867 I was body guard to Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, whose life was repeatedly threatened by the malcontents of his empire, Hungarians, Czechs, and Italians. I discovered many plots against his life, and ran dowr over a dozen assassins.

"The most interesting period of my life I passed in the service of Napoleon III. The Empress Eugenie, like his Majesty himself, was very kind to me and my family, She paid for the education of my girls in the best schools of France, while the Emperor loaded me with treasures and favors."

This is M. Griscelli's story of the coup d'etat;

"On the 1st of December, 1851, my chief told me important work would have to be done in the following night, and I would have to attend the President's state concert in the evening in civil dress.

"'You will have to keep an eye on Louis Napoleon,' he said. 'Never leave his side, happen what will. You will spend the night with him on the sofa that you must place in front of his bed if he decides to retire.'

"The concert united all that was celebrated or ever known in the circles of politics, letters, the arts, and sciences. All the men of the day were present, the haughtiest dignitaries and the last revolver journalist. We could not afford to let any of them be out and about that night. Funny, wasn't it? While they listened to Felicien David's 'Le Desert,' performed under the composer's own direction, the republican genii were deserting France.

"We kept our guests until midnight; at 12:30 the palace was steeped in darkness, but passersby, if they had looked closely, would have seen rays of light stealing through the blinds of the President's library. The four conspirators, if I may express myself so, were grouped about the table lighted by a candelabrum, bearing three tallow candles, which I had secured from the police station at the last moment. The actors in the great historical drama were Louis Nopoleon, De Morny, St. Arnaud, and De Maupas. I stood guard at the door.

"But a few words were exchanged. when everything had become quiet in the palace and in the street Napoleon opened a cupboard and took from it four packages. One of the large ones he handed to Morny, who opened it nervously. It contained his appointment as Minister of the Interior and 500,000 francs in bank notes. The President, now virtually Emperor, cut the new Minister's thanks short by saying: 'There is work to do at once. Here is a list of those to be arrested. You and Griscelli will go over it and take measures immediately.'

"The list contained the names of several Generals, political chiefs, journalists, and aristocrats. 'M. de Maupas will advise with you about this matter.'

"With this he handed De Maupas a second list, and likewise a package containing 500,000 francs.

"St. Arnaud's package was twice the size of his colleague's, as I now observed. It contained the following statement: Each General of division receives 20,000 francs, each Brigadier 10,000 francs, each Colonel 6,000 francs, each officer of the general staff 4,000 francs, &c.; each soldier 5 francs. I was handed a small package with the order to bring it at once to M. de Persigny, who slept in the palace. It was found to contain 100,000 francs, to be divided among the Adjutants, officials, and servants. I received 2,500 francs on the spot.

"Where did all this money come from? Napoleon had received 50,000,000 francs from the Bank of France for allowing that institution to increase its capital by issuing 600,000,000 in paper money. When I returned to the library I found Gen. Roguet present.

"'Griscelli will see to it that my carriage is kept ready day and night with relays of horses to the frontier,' said Napoleon.

"So I was made the guardian of the rascal Roguet, too, for he was the real master of equipage. I always had my doubts of his honesty, and executed Napoleon's command only too literally. Roguet retaliated by keeping from me the fact that the President's travelling carriage was stuffed with 25,000,000 francs in English and German bank notes.

"Next morning France, that had gone to bed a republic, awoke an empire. Pietri was made Prefect of Police. He was a Corsican like myself, and at once put full confidence in me. Napoleon, always suspicious, had not yet taken me to his bosom. Pietri had information that a man named Kelch was about to come to Paris to assassinate Napoleon in the imperial box at the Grand Opera. I desired to receive the Emperor's own instructions about the case. Napoleon was very kind to me, but he did not refer to our previous meeting. As if he had known me but a day he said: 'I am glad you are a Corsican; the Corsicians are the best friends my family has.' Then he ordered Pietri to give me 1,000 francs and place horses and carriage at my disposal. 'I will ride to the Bois de Boulogne at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, and will keep you posted as to my further movements,' said the Emperor, as he took his leave.

"At the office of the Prefect of Police I learned that Kelch was a man of herculean strength, a desperado who would stop at nothing. He was living at the time with a brother in Baugirard, and the daughter of a publican named Demant, in the Rue de Tracy, was his mistress."

It would take many columns of a newspaper to record Griscelli's vivid description of how he made the would-be regicide's acquaintance, wormed himself into his confidence, and pumped him for all he was worth. On the day before the Emperor was to fall by the assassin's hand, the great detective dropped his mask and attempted to arrest Kelch. The man showed fight, and was promptly shot and killed by the Corsican. The same evening Griscelli told his story to the Emperor, who presented him with 10,000 francs. The Empress, to show her gratitude, sent his children to the celebrated school of Ivry at her own expense. The Minister of the Interior, M. de Persigny, appointed him the Emperor's official body guard, in which position he remained until 1858.

During these years Griscell was nearer to Napoleon than any other living man, or woman either, ever has been. He generally slept in front of his bed, and was present at hundreds of private interviews between the Emperor, his Ministers, and foreign royalties. In fact he seldom left his Majesty's presence, whom he attended in many disguises, behind curtains, or secret doors that could be opened by a spring.

When the Emperor travelled in France the chiefs of the arrondissements were ordered to place their entire police under his command for the time being. Even the military authorities of the provinces had to bow to Griscelli's will. When Napoleon visited foreign countries the police were likewise instructed to take orders from the great detective, and leave it to him to watch over his sovereign's safety.

"What was your original business?" your correspondent asked.

"In my youth I was a shepherd," answered Griscelli, with a bland smile; "I never had any education to speak of, but then, I was a Corsican. I came from that island whose inhabitants for 1,800 years headed the piracy of the world.

"The public did not learn of twenty per cent. of the attempts on the lives of the sovereigns I served," continued Griscelli. "The facts were made public only when it was impossible to conceal them. Every regicide, you must know, attempted or successful, procreates others, inflames the minds of so-called patriots and lunatics to make a bid for popularity or the opposite. These assassins all hope to go down into history, and the worst punishment that could be meted out to one of the crew would be to ignore him. Of course we could not follow our inclinations in that respect, but whenever possible we made as little noise about the plots that were discovered as possible. Many scoundrels, caught almost red handed, were shipped to the penal colonies for life; others we paid to seek their fortunes elsewhere. The man Kelch was a creature of Mazzini and could not be bought off. I will give you the details of one frustrated plot that has never become known.

"In the year 1854 I learned that a number of suspicious characters were in the habit of visiting a house in the Faubourg St. Honore, which the Emperor occasionally passed on his rides about town. The house was owned by a former minister of the late King Charles X. I shaved my moustache and beard off, clothed myself in the height of fashion, placed the red band of the order of the Legion of Honor in my button hole, hired the swellest coach I could find, with a coachman and groom in grand livery, and drove up to the door, informing the concierge that I desired to rent the place, which was at the time offered at 7,000 francs a year.

"The janitor was full of business and devotion when I declared my intention, fortifying what I said by paying 100 francs on account. This done, I cried: "I forgot to ask you whether this house is not owned by one of the creatures of Napoleon? I would prefer to live in a hovel owned by an honest man to dwelling in a palace and paying rent to the Corsican tyrant.

"The stupid fellow jumped into the trap with both feet. Addressing me as Marquis—I had intimated that I was Monsieur la Comte de Chalets—he assured me that he hated Napoleon like poison, and to win my confidence completely he conducted me to a room having a secret door that led to a passage with a window overlooking the street. It could not be reached save by the secret door, as the original entrance from the stairs had been walled up. My friend struck a light and I found what I expected to find in one form or other—a hell machine constructed of five gun barrels, pointing toward the corner which the Emperor's carriage used to pass. You can guess the rest."

Griscelli says fighting the Emperor's and his helpmates' discarded mistresses kept him almost as busy as looking out for his Majesty's safety. Toward the end of 1856 he was called post haste to the Emperor's Cabinet one day, and the following note, of which he has a fac simile, was laid before him:

MY DEAR MORNY: I beg of you to at once denounce as false the report that you are going to be married to a young lady of the St. Petersburg court. If you fail to obey me I will be forced to make public use of your letters respecting the coup d'etat. I have seen them all, and they might sadly compromise you and others.

The missive was signed Countess de Lehon. This lady at one time had been the mistress of Napoleon. When His Majesty tired of her De Morny had been her friend. De Morny occupied the post of Ambassador at St. Petersburg after the close of the war of the Crimea. He sent the blackmail letter to Napoleon immediately after receiving it, and the Emperor was wild with rage when Griscelli saw him.

"The tell-tale letters are probably now on their way to London, where the Orleans will purchase them," moaned His Majesty.

"No fear," said Griscelli; "I happen to know this lady intimately, and she is too smart to part with the letters at short notice. She will preserve them to the last. The Orleans cannot obtain them unless your Majesty wills it so by refusing to entertain the Countess's offers for compromise."

"Pay what you will for these documents, but get them at any price," ordered Napoleon.

"I went at once to the Countess's house, told her ladyship that the Emperor desired to see her son, and took him with me to my office in the palace of the President of Police. Arriving there, I ordered, in the young man's presence, to surround the Countess de Lehon's house with detectives and permit nobody to enter or leave, except at my express orders.

"'What does this mean?' asked the youth.

"'It means,' said I, 'that your mother is accused of having sold De Morny's letters to the Orleans.'

"Count de Lehon vehemently denied the charge. 'I held the letters in my hand, this morning,' he said; 'they are in my mother's bedroom.' He then sat down and wrote a letter asking his mother to deliver the epistles to his messenger."

An hour later the strong box containing the documents stood on the Emperor's desk, who called in a locksmith to open it. That done, the young Count was allowed to depart and a few days later the official newspaper announced his decoration with the cross of the Legion of Honor and his appointment to the Presidency of the General Council in Ain. And he was only 19 years old. Griscelli received 10,000 francs and De Morny married his Russian bride without interference from anybody.—Inter Ocean.

New Year's evening the five-year-old daughter of John Hazleton, of Uniontown, pulled a bucketful of scalding water over herself, burning her so terribly about the face and breast that the flesh fell off. She died in terrible agony several hours later.

OURSELVES AND NEIGHBORS.

HAPPENINGS IN FRANKLIN AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.

Gleaned From Our Exchanges—The News of the Cumberland Valley and Southern Pennsylvania, With a Few From Bevond Mason & Dixon's.

There is great activity in mining and manufacturing in the western counties, which, if it continues during the first quarter of 1896, will boom the region into a prosperity not equaled by a like period in years. Bituminous coal mine operations along Beaver creek, in Allegheny county, are being enlarged at a lively rate, the expectation being that most of them will be in full working condition before the middle of February.

What are called "Blessed" handkerchiefs are curing many people of long standing maladies at Williamsport, and as a consequence causing much excitement. The cures are always effected without money and without price.

A bill to remove the disqualifications of ex-confederate soldiers passed the United States senate on Tuesday without opposition. Such a motion as this if introduced twenty-five years ago would have been received with hisses; now it goes through without a murmur. Such is the healing virtue of Time.

The large number of packs of playing cards used in the United States during a single year can be estimated when it is known that there is an internal revenue tax of two cents a pack, and that last year the government derived $382,402.50 from it. This represents 38,240,250 packs.

The Hagerstown Globe of Thursday says: Mr William Miller, Madison avenue, received word last night that his brother, Nelson Miller, East Berlin, Pa., was cut into thirteen pieces by a circular saw at a saw mill. Mr Miller left this morning for East Berlin in response to the sad news.

A despatch from Logansport, Indiana, says that Secretary Sheerin, of the Democratic National committee, has received the applications of five cities who aspire to entertain the Democratic National Convention. They are Chicago, New York, St. Louis, San Francisco and Cincinnati.

A peculiar double wedding occurred on Thursday after Christmas at Beach City, Ohio. The brides and grooms of both weddings were brothers and sisters, and twins at that. Harry Poorman and Florence Slayman were the contracting parties in one, and Philip Slayman and Sadie Poorman in the other. The marriage occurred at the Slayman home in Beach City, each couple having separate attendants.

Rev. G. C. Erb, recently pastor of the Reformed churches in McConnellsburg and the Cove, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Reformed church in Orbisonia.

The Bedford county graduates of the Shippensburg Normal school, who are now teaching in Bedford county, gave Dr. J. F. Barton, vice principal of the school, a banquet on the occasion of the late Bedford county institute. So elaborate was the menu and so captivating the speeches that the party remained at the tables from 10 p. m. till 2 in the morning. So says the newsgatherer of the Bedford papers; but knowing the abstemious habits of Dr. Barton we are satisfied that so far as he was concerned there could be no participation in a banquet that lasted four hours. Dr. Barton is not the gourmand nor the epicure the Bedford people would make him out nor is he given to long speeches over napkins and cigars.

George Richards, of Big Cove Tannery, Fulton county, recently brought down a specimen of vicious game of the kind that sportsmen don't usually look for. He had been across the fields to see a neighbor and on his return the dogs raised a racket at the foot of a tree. George looked up and saw a wildcat. Realizing that there was no time for fooling he up with his gun and brought the wild canine to the ground. It made for him but the dogs intercepted it and with their help it was soon killed. It was nearly five feet long from tip of nose to tip of tail and weighed over thirty pounds. In the disposal of its scalp George will have some business with the county commissioners, and as they are all sportsmen, they will appreciate his successful efforts to rid the county of a dangerous pest.

Albert Woodley, the murderer of his intended wife, Jennie Buchanan, was hanged in the yard of the county jail at Pittsburg Thursday morning. Death was due to strangulation. On Monday morning, May 7, 1894, Woodley, who had been drinking for several days, called at the home of his sweetheart. After smoking a cigar with her father he went into the kitchen, where the young woman was preparing a meal. Three minutes later two shots were heard. When the father reached the kitchen he found the couple lying on the floor, unconscious, with bullet wounds in their heads. The young woman died in a few moments, but Woodley recovered. He admitted the killing and said he was jealous. His trial followed in July and he was convicted of murder in the first degree. Five times he was respited, but finally Thursday he expiated his crime on the scaffold.

The American Manufacturer in its issue of Friday says, in effect, concerning the iron and steel market, that the opening of the new year finds the iron and steel trade in about the most inactive condition noted for some months past. The buying side is apparently waiting for still lower prices and holders claim that rock bottom has been reached. There has been nothing like a stampede in prices, but every change made for some weeks past has been in the way of a reduction. The movement of the H. C. Frick Coke company in raising the price of furnace coke to $2 may have some effect in checking the downward course of the prices of the iron trade. In all branches of the iron and steel trade, the general situation is a waiting one. As prices now stand, some lines are closely approaching the figures of a year ago.

Despondency doubtless was the cause of a rash act committed by Mrs. Sarah Jane Geese, near Newville on Thursday, she attempting suicide by drowning. Mrs. Geese is the wife of Alexander Geese, a farmer who lives near Newville. Early in the morning the people living in the neighborhood were startled by the report that she had tried to commit suicide by jumping into the raging waters of the Conodoguinet from the Gallow's bridge. Mrs. Geese is quite a large, robust woman, weighing nearly 400 pounds, and to this fact alone can her failure to join hands with death be attributed. She jumped into the water but would not sink and, when she was first discovered, had been floating on the bosom of the Conodoguinet for over three hours. She gradually drifted down the stream and was rapidly approaching the falls, the going over which would probably have ended her life, when she was discovered and rescued by Joseph Hefflefinger and his two sons. She was afterwards taken to her home none the worse for the lengthy trip in her watery bed. The cause which led to the rash act is unknown, as the woman positively refuses to give any explanation. She is the mother of twelve children.

During the past year the district of Cripple Creek in Colorado produced over 200,000 tons of gold ore, and the valuation is placed at $8,100,000. Of this amount the Portland mine produced 25,000 tons, with a value of $1,500,000, and the Independence 12,000 tons that netted the owner $1,080,000. The average value per ton on all ore shipped went better than $40. Thousands of tons of low-grade ore still remain on the dumps, for which no profitable method of treatment has yet been discovered.

The treasury statement of receipts and expenditures was issued New Year's day. The receipts for December were $26,288,937, and the expenditures $25,814,317, showing a surplus for the month of $474,620. For the first six months of the fiscal year the receipts were $167,568,053, and the expenditures $182,962,760, making the deficit $15,373,709.

A Washington despatch says that official figures show that a much larger volume than is generally supposed of the total issue of "greenbacks" is retained in the treasury and in the vaults of the banks of the country. Of the total issue of $484,000,000 in "greenbacks" and treasury notes of 1890, it is said that about $300,000,000 are held by the treasury and the banks.

Edwin Bookmyer and Edwin H. Bookmyer, his son, pension agents of Lancaster, Pa., who were recently convicted in the United States district court of making false affidavits in presenting a claim for a pension, were sentenced on Thursday by Judge Butler in Philadelphia. The father was sentenced to an imprisonment of one year and six months in the Eastern penitentiary and was fined $100, and the son fined $25 and given six months imprisonment in the county prison.

Recently while digging a well at Freystown, a suburb of York, Jacob Miller, a well-to-do farmer, at a depth of fifteen feet discovered a body of earth, which he believed to be gelena. He continued digging and after sinking the well thirty-five feet brought out over a ton of the material. Mineralogist Demming, of Harrisburg, was given a large specimen of the galena which he carefully analyzed. He was surprised with the results, which showed that in every ton of the galena there was over $25 worth of lead, and $2 worth of silver. The lead and silver are of fine quality and the galena can be mined and placed on the market at about $25 per ton. It is probable that this vein has only been touched at a small point and that further development will increase the percentage of lead and silver many fold. Colonel Demming says this find is worth much more than what is mined in many parts of Colorado. He is also of the opinion that the most valuable deposits extend under the city of York. The find will be developed as soon as possible.

The Hagerstown Morning Herald of Thursday has the following story: "Josiah Meads, who returned from the House of Correction Monday, went to Scott Simler's house on Corbett's Addition on New Year's Eve, between 10 and 11 o'clock, where Meads was informed his wife was staying. He rapped at the door and thought he heard his wife say "Scott, that's Joe." Meads went around to the rear of the house, according to his story of the occurrence, upon Simler's invitation, and there he was shot in the legs and thighs by Simler,, the weapon used being a breechloading shot gun. Simler was arrested by Constable Stouffer and on Thursday Magistrate Bitner held him for the action of the grand jury, on a charge of attempting to kill Meads. Bail was fixed at $1000, and was furnished by his mother and sisters. State's Attorney Wagaman represented the state at the hearing in 'Squire Bitner's office and A. R. Hagner represented the accused."

The Waynesboro Village Record has the following concerning a minister whose mother, Mrs. Eliza Hoover, is a resident of that place: Rev. Robert H. Hoover left McConnellsburg on last Wednesday to go to his new home in Perryville, Maryland. Mr. Hoover has accepted a call as pastor to the Presbyterian church at the latter place and goes to enter upon his work. His field of labor is a desirable one. His work is confined to one church and congregation. Perryville is thirty-six miles from Baltimore, on the Chesapeake Bay at the mouth of the Susquehanna river. We wish him abundant success in his new field of labor. He was pastor of the church at McConnellsburg more than nine years; and with one exception, his term of service was the longest of any pastor who occupied its pulpit.

Poultry raisers may gather a few facts that may be of value to them in the matter of incubating and feeding hens, from the following correspondence in last week's Fulton Republican: "Some time since, Lewis Kelso, who resides near Knobsville, this county, wishing to show his hospitality to some visiting relatives at his home, decided not to slay the fatted calf, but to kill a very fat hen that was among his feathered tribe. Upon opening the chicken, after picking it, it was found to contain (in the egg sack) seven little chickens and a few yolks of eggs. That this live, walking incubator lived is a positive fact. The truth of our statement will be verified by Mr. Kelso and several others who saw the freak.—Mrs. Foster Early, of Wells Valley, this county, killed a rooster for Thanksgiving, in the gizzard of which she found twelve or fifteen horseshoe nail points.—Upon cutting open the gizzard of a turkey killed by Mrs. T. J. Thompson of this place, (McConnellsburg) recently out-rolled a good-sized glass marble. The originally smooth surface of the marble had been considerably scratched by coming in contact with the gravel in the gizzard. Any "Doubting Thomas" can have his faith renewed by calling at the home of Mrs. Thompson and seeing the marble, which she has in her possession."

The Venezuelan Commission Appointed.

On New Year's night President Cleveland announced the appointment of the commission which will inquire into the boundary dispute between Venezuela and British Guiana. They are, David J. Brewer, of Kansas, justice of the United States supreme court; Richard H. Alvey, of Maryland, chief justice of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia; Andrew D. White, of New York; Frederick R. Coudert, of New York, and Daniel C. Gilman, of Maryland.

The commission is regarded as a very satisfactory one, whose opinion and conclusions will be received by the American public with that confidence which the standing of the members of the commission in the public eye inspires.

Justice Brewer is a Republican, and about 58 years of age. He is a graduate of Yale, and spent considerable time in the practice of his profession in Kansas. In 1884 he was appointed circuit court judge of the United States for the Eighth district, and was appointed associate justice of the supreme court in December, 1889, by President Harrison.

Richard H. Alvey is a Democrat and a man of marked legal ability. It was the great reputation he gained as judge in the Maryland courts which led President Cleveland, in the absence of political influence on Judge Alvey's part, to appoint him to the position of chief justice of the court of appeals of Washington, D. C.

Andrew J. White is a Republican. He has been president of Cornell university. Mr. White was appointed minister to Russia by President Harrison, and this position he held through Harrison's administration and for a year or more during Mr. Cleveland's administration.

Frederick R. Coudert is a Democrat, and is one of the best known members of the bar in New York. Mr. Coudert was one of the counsel for the United States on the Bering sea commission, and in that capacity made one of the most eloquent and effective speeches delivered in behalf of the American contentions.

Daniel C. Gilman, is president of Johns Hopkins university, and is well known as an authority on international law. One of his principal acquisitions is the mastery of the science of physical geography. He is the author of a life of President Monroe. Mr. Gilman has never figured prominently in politics. At the white house it is stated that he has no politics, but his proclivities are understood to be Republican.

The two great parties, it will be seen, are equally represented on the commission, with the fifth member having no outspoken politics.

An Armenian's Terrible Story.

D. Arabian, a native Armenian, and for five years a resident of New York City, started to his home in September. He was imprisoned in Constantinople for two months and then the Russian Ambassador secured his release. He was not allowed to see his family, however, but was sent to Marseilles, and then came back to New York. All of his money was taken from him by Turkish officials. At the office of the Armenian Relief Society on Wednesday he told a terrible story of his imprisonment and of the massacre of the Armenians in the Constantinople prisons on September 30.

The first intimation the prisoners had of the massacre within the prison was when they commenced to carry into the courtyard hundreds of dead and dying Armenians, their heads crushed in with the brutal clubs of the students, in addition to deep bayonet wounds in the back, the work of the police. For forty-two hours this slaughter went on, the men being forced one at a time into the court, where they were beaten to death. More than 500 were killed, instead of five or six as cabled at the time.

Every night the prisoners held on suspicion were tortured until they became unconscious. Mr. Arabian himself was tortured for four nights. Iron bands were put on wrists and ankles so as to stop circulation and then the victims were beaten until they became insensible.—Lancaster New Era.

Pillows Produce Wrinkles.

The Philadelphia North American has been investigating the effect of using feather pillows, and this is what it says: The remark of a beauty specialist that feather pillows were the greatest wrinkle producers, and that she never used a pillow of any kind, and at 42 had no trace of wrinkles, is enough to attract the attention of women and make them think. And the line of thought can be made more interesting when those who ought to know say that their use is the greatest factor in causing an accumulation of the flesh around the mouth and nose, forming lines around the mouth.

The Chinese and Japanese use, in the place of a pillow, a little hollowed-in block of wood, which, when the sleeper lies upon his side—the usual position—presses strongly against the lower part of the cheek bone, forcing the flesh toward the outer corner of the eye. It is even thought by some that the peculiar facial characteristics of these people, high cheek bones and slanting eyes, may be owing to this small but powerful agent.

Burying one's face in a soft feather pillow is apt to wrinkle up the skin about the eyes, and on arising in the morning the effect is plainly noticeable for an hour or more. A woman noted for her beauty of face and form never uses a pillow. Besides causing facial wrinkles she claims that the pillow destroys the fine curve of the neck and the correct poise of the shoulders. A pillow is only a habit, after all. One can dispense with it quite easily after a few nights' trial without it.

Howard Painter, a Wellsboro plasterer, has inherited a fortune of many thousand dollars from a California uncle, whom he had never seen.

The Franklin Review.

H. H. WOODAL,
Editor and Publisher.

THE REVIEW will be issued every Thursday rom the Office, West Market Street, Chambersburg, Pa.

Subscription price $1.00 per year.

Address all business letters and communications to

THE FRANKLIN REVIEW.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1896.

A WARLIKE ATMOSPHERE.

According to newspaper reports and the utterances of irresponsible politicians, there has not been so warlike an atmosphere blowing over the civilized world for a long time as is now heard throughout Europe, Southern Africa and the tropical regions of the American continent.

The uprising in Cuba against Spain amounts practically to a revolution. It is no longer a rebellion only. Whether the Cubans win this time or not, and it looks as if they will, the hold of Spain upon that very desirable island grows weaker every year and it will soon be broken entirely.

The Venezuelan troubles are of more magnitude than they seem to have to outsiders who take but little interest, apparently, in foreign affairs. It seems more and more plain every day that England has been encroaching upon the rich territory of the little South American republic, in violation and disregard of the Monroe doctrine which Great Britain pretended to endorse heartily when it was promulgated. If the commission appointed by President Cleveland is permitted to act and it should find that England has reached over upon Venezuelan territory, that government must either relinquish its claim or maintain it by armed force, and in this it would certainly fail. The comparative success she had over the United States in the war of 1812, could promise no hope of success on our borders now. Her vessels though mighty in strength and armament could not enter a single harbor of the United States on the Atlantic coast. They could not approach a single seaboard city of ours, near enough to dislodge a single brick with their heaviest guns. Torpedoes are lying quietly at the bottom of the entrances to all our harbors and these would soon make short work of the strongest ships that ever have been or may be built.

The Armenian outrages are scarcely over and there is a time of settlement coming for their perpetrators, and it is not at all clear that civilized Europe can shift upon the shoulders of Mohammedans the entire responsibility for them, or stand aloof and not insist upon proper reparation for the terrible atrocities which have caused the civilized world to shiver with horror.

A troublesome ghost is rising in South Africa, too, which is giving England much serious annoyance, and the attitude of the German Empire is not at all comforting to the Britons, though the thrones of the two empires have been tied as closely together as possible by marriages and by making all their material interests common, so far as possible, by treaties and other bargains. If the German Emperor shall take the part of the people of the Transvaal against the Boer republic, then, England says there must be a fight, because she will help to maintain the power of the Boer republic over the Transvaal people who have caught the infectious spirit of liberty and want to have a republic of their own. In short they want to see how secession will work in their interests or if it will work at all.

Truly the atmosphere is warlike. It is hoped, however, that the intelligence and unselfishness of the people and the commandment, "Thou shalt not kill" will have prevailing power.

WE DO not object to any of our exchanges quoting from the REVIEW, but we do wince a little under the garbling and expergations of the Repository as per its issue of Monday evening last. Our knowledge of grammar, we admit, is quite limited, but not within the past forty years could anybody impute to us such a violation of the laws or sense of language as the Repository would charge us with. We make no pretensions to brilliancy or even smartness in our utterances, but it is very humiliating to be egregiously misquoted. Please don't, neighbor.

THE REPORTS from Cuba recently have been exceedingly sensational. From a military point of view, however, it is said the situation remains unchanged. It is said to be absurd to suppose that the rebels will pretend to attempt to surround or enter Havana. The military point of view is likely to be the correct one if it is not entirely from one side.

THERE IS a chance for some of our military instructors to win fane and money by going to Cuba to drill soldiers for the revolutionary army. Agents for the insurgents have been in a number of sections of Pennsylvania, New York and other states to secure such officers. So far as can be learned but very few men have consented to go.

YESTERDAY WAS Jackson's Day. On the 8th of January 1814, General Jackson defeated the British troops under General Packenham at New Orleans. The treaty of peace had been signed at Ghent, Belgium, on the 24th of December 1813, but there were no Atlantic cables then nor no swift steam vessels to carry the news across theAtlantic in six days or sooner; or there would not have been 700 British soldiers killed and more than twice as many wounded causelessly. Among the killed was General Packenham himself. In Jackson's army there were only eight killed and thirteen wounded. That battle made Jackson president, but his election did not occur till more than fourteen years later.

TREASURY OFFICIALS express the opinion that most of the gold now being withdrawn from the Treasury is taken by persons who intend to purchase bonds. They condemn such proceedings in strong terms, but with the present law on the statue books see no way to legally stop such withdrawals. The net loss of gold for one day (Tuesday) was $2,400,000.

SENATOR CHANDLER Tuesday introduced a bill to provide for the issue of postal savings notes, to draw interest at 3 and 4 per cent., and to be redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after five years. This would be a very sensible piece of legislation.

To the Almshouse, Then to Her Grave.

Saturday morning a young woman, seemingly in the last stages of consumption, came down on the South Penn train from Mercersburg and was taken to the almshouse. She was tenderly carried from the train to the waiting room by Steward Potter, where she was compelled to rest awhile before she could be taken to the county home. After having a stimulant administered and becoming comfortably warmed, she was wrapped up warmly and carried by Mr. Potter to the buggy and driven as quickly as possible consistent with comfort to the almshouse. She was inadequately clothed and too weak for the journey by train and no friend or relative accompanied her. Under the care of Steward Potter and his kindhearted lady, she was made as comfortable during the few remaining hours of her stay on earth as kindly care and needed comforts and attention could make her.

The young woman was Emma Lovett. She died at the county home on Sunday and was buried on Tuesday. Some of her relatives came down to attend the funeral. Her age was about 30 years.

She had been in the almshouse during part of the summer, but was taken home several months ago and remained there until Saturday.

Her appearance would indicate that the experiences of her young life have not been such as parents would desire for their children, nor such as would make life desirable to her. In such cases, especially, it is a comfort to believe that death is a merciful messenger who brings happy release from this world's troubles.

Republican Convention March 10.

At the call of Chairman Seiders the Republican county committee met in the grand jury room on Monday. There were thirty of the forty-one members present; there were a few substitutions. After discussion as to the representation from the new districts into which Peters township is divided it was agreed that the basis of representation should be upon the number of votes cast for Judge of Elections, at the last spring election.

On motion of Deputy Sheriff Jones a vote of thanks was tendered Chairman Seiders for his labors in securing the large percentage of the full Republican vote at the last election notwithstanding the hot contest between local candidates. The vote was carried unanimously.

The State Library Still Growing.

In his annual report State Librarian Egle gives interesting figures concerning the books owned by Pennsylvania. About 4,000 volumes have been added to the state library during 1895. The number of volumes in the library, including duplicates of state documents required to be kept, is 121,122. State Librarian Egle congratulates the state in having the library, with its collection of valuable publications, in an ostensibly fireproof building. He says it is better lighted and has more conveniences for study and reference than any similar building in the Union. The paper books of the supreme court of Pennsylvania have been arranged numerically and in convenient size. The number of volumes which have been bound and placed on the shelves of the library is 758. They contain about 22,000 paper books and represent over 11,000 cases.

The Employments of Congressmen.

Somebody has been looking up the employment status of our Congressmen and find that both houses are made up as follows with respect to the callings of the members: There are 238 lawyers, 41 farmers, 27 editors, 28 manufacturers, 1 railroad manager, 2 steamboat owners, 14 teachers and college professors, 25 bankers, 20 merchants, 1 house builder, 3 clergymen, 8 doctors, 1 architect' 1 music teacher, 1 owner of oil wells, 2 miners, 2 insurance agents, 1 theatre manager, 1 manufacturer of ice, 3 civil engineers, 9 lumbermen, 2 owners of stone quarries, 2 real estate agents, 1 pharmacist, 1 steamboat captain, and 7 who say they are "engaged in business."

Notice.

Those persons who are willing to accommodate delegates to the G. A. R. encampment in June next are requested to make known to any of the following named persons how many they will entertain, whether by boarding or lodging or both and whether they prefer men or women or whether they can accommodate both. They should also state their charges:

E. L. Wesley, Montgomdry House; J. F. Vanderau, Union House; Chas. Levan, F. W. Day, John Eckels, South Main; B. F. Johns, South Second; Geo. A. Minnich, King; H. H. Woodal, West Market.

Dr. Wm. F. Teeter, 209, South Main street, Chambersburg, Pa. Painless extraction, fine fillings, crown and bridge work, artistic artificial teeth. All work guaranteed. Won't be underbid in prices. 20 years' experience with all the latest and best approved methods in dentistry. Oct. 5, tf.

TOWN AND TOWNSHIP.

The Events of the County as Chronicled by "Review" Correspondents—Summary of the Week's News.

SCOTLAND.

On Sabbath M. E. Batten, M. L. Grove and your correspondent attended divine services at the Industrial school. These services are conducted each alternate Sabbath by Rev. J. C. Mumper, pastor of the Greenvillage charge of the M. E. church. Mr. Mumper preached a good sermon, which was heartily appreciated by the faculty and pupils. The greatest decorum was manifested by the pupils throughout the discourse. Miss Gitt presided at the organ and the singing was as good as we ever heard in any institution of the kind that we have ever visited, showing that the education of the boys and girls in this important accomplishment, is most thorough.

The workmen engaged on the new bridge which is to span the Conodoguinet as a thoroughfare to the Industrial school have nearly completed their work. The abutments are about completed and soon the work of erecting the bridge proper will begin. The structure will be a handsome one and a great convenience to persons traveling to and from the school to the station but it looks to us as if it will be a serious menace to property holders farther up town in time of high water. Heretofore some property holders were flooded in time of high water and this structure certainly increases the chances that such catastrophes will be all the more frequent by the damming back of the water.

The teachers institute of Green township will convene in the U. B. church in this place February 6 and 7; an interesting program has been arranged. Friday evening Rev. W. H. Washinger, of Chambersburg will deliver an address. Rev. Washinger is an able speaker and the teachers and friends of the institute may expect a rich treat. Admission will be free. On Saturday Supt. Zumbro, Prof. Bryner, of the C. V. State Normal school, J. Burns White, Rev. J. E. Kleffman and several teachers will discuss subjects. It is earnestly desired that parents and friends of the public schools will be present at all the sessions.

UPTON.

Cupid passed through these parts not long since and caught more than the usual number of victims, among whom we notice Hugh Walck, Alice Parks; Wm. Etter, Annie Gsell; Mr. Bricker, Annie Martin and Truman Gsell and Miss Hartman.

Geo. W. Frye and wife gave a New Year party to a number of friends and neighbors Wednesday of last week.

The Ghouls of Welsh Run paid our quiet little town a visit on New Year's night and created quite a stir. Their visit was enjoyed by all and we hope they will come again.

John W. Boyd, a member of the Republican County Committee, was in Chambersburg Monday.

Harry Lesher, after a brief sojourn in the beautiful Path Valley, where he was in the employ of Geo. W. Park, florist, returned to the home of his nativity on Thursday last.

Miss Estella Boyd is at present suffering from an attack of the grip—the effect of keeping watch meeting.—Misses May Weagley and Belle Noble are also suffering from the same malady.

John Brubaker has been installed as chief clerk in Boyd & Frye's store.

Luther Richard, of Chambersburg, is visiting friends in this place.

QUINCY.

The home of John P. Burns, near the Methodist chapel in our township, was Sunday week, the scene of a delightful social gathering in the form of a recent reception given by Mrs. John P. Burns, in honor of two of her young friends, Misses Fannie and May Rinehart, Chewsville, Md., who were visiting in this family over the holidays. The day was spent in singing hymns with the Misses Rinehart at the organ. They are accomplished musicians both in vocal and instrumental music. The invited guests whose names we were able to learn and who assisted in the singing were William G. Stoops, Calvin Miller and Miss Ada, oldest daughter of J. P. Burns. They all enjoyed themselves and when Mrs. Burns called them to dinner they found the table groaning under a large roasted turkey, cakes and other delicacies of the Christmas season, and justice was done them all. Mr. and Mrs. Burns are deserving of thanks in showing their kindness to their young friends who had gathered at their home and who spent such a pleasant time.

At the residence of and by the Rev. H. S. Cook, Thursday of last week in Waynesboro, John Minehart was married to Miss Mary Summers both of Five Forks, Quincy township.

Monday a week Levi C. Row, near Altodale, slaughtered 4 hogs, that weighed when dressed 356½, 346½, 341½, 329 lbs. The longest sausage was made and stuffed that was yet heard of in Franklin county. It measured 83½ feet. The casing was prepared by Mrs. E. C. Fitz and Mrs. Elizabeth Decker, who are to be commended for taking the time to prepare such a long casing. E. C. Fitz was head butcher assisted by George B. Shaffer, Mr. Row's son-in-law. When it came to dinner Mr. Row's youngest daughter Mrs. Ida Shaffer had prepared a fine, large turkey assisted by Miss Nora Heefner and her aged grandmother Mrs. Katie Knepper. Mrs. Shaffer knows how to spread a table for her friends who assisted in butchering.

This community has been blessed the past few months by religious services by different denominations. Rev. J. B. Weidler of the U. B. church, Quincy, held a series of meetings for several weeks without any conversions. Then another trumpet began to sound, among the River Brethren, at their church at Five Forks. Rev. John Myers, Mechanicsburg; Rev. Samuel S. Wingert, of the immediate neighborhood, and other neighboring ministers whose names we were unable to learn, aroused the brotherhood, confirmed them in the faith and united them more compactly. It is the opinion of your correspondent from what he has heard that if the brotherhood will properly follow up the impressions made there will surely be a gathering in of sheaves when the harvest time will come. Scarcely was this meeting brought to a close when the Seven Day Baptists at the Nunnery began a meeting which continued a week. Rev. Jacob Diamond, Morrison's Cove, Bedford county, and Rev. Jno. A. Pentz, resident minister, declared the unsearchable riches of God's goodness to the people of this community. Last, but not least, the German Baptist brethren held a series of meetings in the Mt. Zion house of worship which continued eight evenings. The ministers present were Revs. T. J. Culp, Double Pipe Creek, Md.; W. A. Anthony and W. C. Koons, near Shady Grove, and Isaac Riddlesburger, Mt. Zion. The weather was cold but people came from far and near to hear Rev. Culp, a plain but forceful minister of the Gospel. In his sermons he urged the importance of everybody connecting themselves with some branch of the christian church. He extended an invitation to those present to enter the Dunkard church, which he believed was sufficient for all unconverted people. Your correspondent attended all the services but one and quite frequently observed a deep solemnity prevading the congregation and also came to the conclusion that it was bread cast upon the water that will be gathered in days to come.

Miss Emma C. Monn, teacher of Fairview school, has been confined to the house the past few weeks with whooping cough. We hope she may speedily improve and resume her duties.

These pupils of Miss Blanche Young's school, Five Forks, attended school every day of last month: Minnie Rines, Rose Gordon, Maggie Friedly, Grace Gordon, Ella Newcomer, Elsie Funk, Julia Gordon, Barbara Cook, Nellie Funk, James Cook, Benjamin Biesecker, Daniel Newcomer, Russel Myers, Roy Myers, Norman Gordon and John Biesecker.

David Young, a war veteran, died near the Methodist chapel, Black Corner, Saturday at 6 p. m. after a week's illness from paralysis. He was aged about 70 years and was a quiet and respectable citizen. He was a member of the Radical U. B church. His body was buried at the Methodist chapel Tuesday at 10 a. m.

D. W. T.

FANNETTSBURG.

The holiday season is over and work is being resumed.

The ice is fairly good and skaters are making use of it.

G. W. Park, of Libonia, has lately purchased a large printing press from the Merhle Press company, of Chicago. It will run about 2500 copies per hour.

Messrs. Agnew and Witherspoon, of Mercersburg, spent some time lately visiting friends in Libonia.

Friday evening, December 27, Rev. B. H. Hart, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of Huntingdon, delivered his lecture entitled "Superstition," before a good sized audience in the lecture room of the Presbyterian church. He clearly set forth all the folly of superstition. The lecture was highly appreciated by the audience. The proceeds go for the benefit of the Epworth League and Christian Endeavor societies.

The Mission Band of this place is preparing to give an entertainment soon.—Wm. G. Irvin gave an entertainment at Fairview schoolhouse on Saturday evening, Dec. 28.

The latest in our town is a "bicycle on ice.

JOT.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

Those Who Have Passed to the Great Beyond—The Death Record In Franklin County and Elsewhere.

Mrs. Eliza Gray, the mother of the first wife of A. K. McClure, of the Philadelphia Times, died at her home in Yeagertown, Mifflin county, Saturday, aged 85 years. Her remains were brought to Chambersburg for burial and the funeral took place Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in the Falling Spring graveyard. The services were held in Falling Spring chapel. Col. McClure and other friends from Philadelphia attended the funeral.

***

A. J. Cramer died Sunday in McConnellsburg, of pulmonary disease after a long illness. He was the son of the late Col. Cramer, of Chambersburg, who is still remembered by all the older citizens of the town. He had been in the barbering business in McConnellsburg several years. He was about 40 years of age. Several members of the family still reside in Chambersburg.

***

Among the young people of Chambersburg and especially among those who have recently been attending the higher grades of the public schools of Chambersburg, there was profound regret to hear on Thursday evening of the death of William M. Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Smith, which took place Thursday afternoon at the residence of his parents on East Queen street, in the seventeenth year of his age. The young man had been indisposed for several weeks but the immediate cause of his death was a hemorrhage of the lungs.

Mr. Smith was a bright, winning, young gentleman, of excellent character and was favorably known among a wide circle of friends. More than all, he was a consistent christian gentleman and as such was respected wherever he was known. He was a member of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Central Presbyterian Sunday school.

He was bright in intellect and genial as a companion, though always pure in his life, and his example will have an influence for good among all who khew him.

The funeral took place Saturday. Interment in Cedar Grove cemetery.

***

Mrs. Mary Nicklas wife of Rev. S. J. Nicklas, died at her home on South Main street, Monday night after a brief illness. Mrs. Nicklas was a daughter of Rev. John Fohl and sister of Mrs. D. D. Sollenberger. She had just passed into her 32nd year by a month. She is survived by six children the oldest of whom is eleven years and the youngest four days old, they are two boys and four girls. She had been married over twelve years.

Mrs. Nicklas was an estimable christian lady and labored actively in the King street U. B. church of which she was a consistent member. Her funeral takes place this afternoon. Interment in Cedar Grove cemetery.

***

Mrs. Higgins, the mother of J. C. Higgins and Scott Higgins and a married daughter who resides in Maryland, died near Fort Loudon Friday, aged about 70 years. She was for years a member of the Lutheran church. The funeral was on Sunday; the burial took place in Stenger's Hill graveyard. J. C. Higgins her oldest son, has been a successful teacher in Peters township for many years.

***

Mrs. Seaburn, the widow of the late Coyle Seaburn, died at her home near Fort Loudon on Friday, in the 70th year of her age, of pneumonia. She had been for years and was up to the time of her death a consistent member of the Reformed church. Her late husband was known throughout the community as one of the most honest and hard working men in that section. She is survived by a number of children. The funeral took place Sunday. Interment in Stenger's Hill graveyard.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES

Clipped and Condensed From Our Exchanges.

The President on Saturday issued a proclamation declaring the admission of Utah as a state into the Union. The officers of the new state were installed and its legislature met in called session Monday.

A fatal accident occurred near Pleasant Hill School House a short distance south of Shade Gap, Huntingdon county, on Thursday. Samuel Runk was engaged in hauling lumber and when going down Pleasant Hill the horses became frightened, it is supposed, by the lumber slipping forward on them, and in attempting to stop them Mr. Runk was thrown down and so badly kicked that death resulted in about 15 minutes after he was found.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania on Tuesday, fixed February 3 as the date for hearing the argument on appeal of H. H. Holmes, convicted of the murder of Benjamin F. Pitezel. On representation of Holmes' counsel that the defendant was too poor to have printed the 800 to 900 type written pages of the testimony in the case, Chief Justice Sterrett directed that the type-written copies could be presented to the court instead of printed copies.

The Government of Venezuela, through the State Department, on Saturday, paid to the representatives of the Venezuela Steam Transportation Company, of New York, the first installment of $27,000 of the award made by the Venezuela Claims Commission. This award was for $140,000, to be paid in four annual installments, in redress for damages accruing through the seizure of vessels by the Venezuelan Government during a revolution in that country.

It is political gossip in Kansas that the National Brewers' Association, which will meet in Chicago, January 17, will arrange for a resubmission campaign in Kansas. The recent interview with Governor Morrill, in which he declared that prohibition is a failure, and the announcement made by ex-Chief Justice Horton that he believed prohibition has had its day in Kansas, are taken by the brewers as an indication that the time has come for them to make a fight to reestablish the saloon in Kansas.

Hunters in general are excited over a bear that is roaming around Doughtrough hollow above Lewistown, and almost every day some hunter sees bruin but never near enough to get a shot. Last week three leading 'coon hunters while returning from a night's sport, treed the bear just back of Shimp's. Two of the men started for guns leaving the other party and the dogs to keep bruin up the tree, but during their absence he came down and chased both man and dogs down the mountain.

PROCLAMATION.—To the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the county of Franklin:—Whereas the Honorable John Stewart, President Judge of the 39th Judicial District, composed of the county of Franklin, has issued his precept for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, at Chambersburg, for the county of Franklin, to begin the first Monday of February, 1896, being the third day of the month, to continue two weeks: You and each of you are then and there to appear in your proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with your records, inquisitions, recognizances, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which to your several offices appertain to be done.

Given under my hand at Chambersburg the 30th day of December, A. D., 1895.

R. G. JONES,
High Sheriff.

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ESTABLISHED 1836.

PUBLIC LEDGER

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GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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The **PUBLIC LEDGER** has had prepared a large **Post Office, County, Township, and Railway Map** of **Pennsylvania** complete to date. This map is given **free to subscribers** for two months to the Daily Edition or one year to the Saturday (weekly) Edition of the **LEDGER.**

The map, which has on its reverse side a **complete map of the United States**, has been adopted by numerous school districts in the State, and is the **best and latest map issued.** It is worth much more than the price of subscription but is given away freely to subscribers to introduce the paper to their notice in the firm belief that those who become acquainted with the merits of the **New LEDGER** will not be willing to give it up.

During 1896 the **PUBLIC LEDGER'S** former high place in journalism will be not only maintained, but advanced by improvements in every department, in the extension of its news service, literary attractions, and special features. To enable the publisher to make the proposed improvements, and to meet the steadily and rapidly growing circulation of the **LEDGER**, Messrs. Hoe & Co. have constructed for it and are now erecting four new Sextuple Presses of the latest and most approved design. These presses will increase the facilities for rapid printing 25 per cent., enhance the typographical appearance of the paper, and give more distinct impressions.

The **LEDGER** is first of all a newspaper giving all the news of the day, classified and in complete form. In the **PUBLIC LEDGER every statement is verified**, its news is therefore **thoroughly reliable.**

Outside of its news department (which includes special correspondence from all the important cities and towns in **Pennsylvania, New Jersey,** and **Delaware**) the **LEDGER** is an illustrated family newspaper of exceptional interest and value, giving special attention to domestic affairs, religious news and comment, social events, games, sports, the fashions of the day, literary, art, farm and garden, scientific and labor notes, building society notes, etc.

To its **Special New York** and **Washington correspondence**, long since rendered famous, it now adds **letters from the chief Capitols of Europe.**

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The Saturday issue is a great compendium of every phrase of social life, containing reading matter to suit every taste, compiled specially for the **Saturday Edition** of the **LEDGER.** Its treatise on the International Sunday School lesson is alone worth the price of subscription.

Its classified advertisements are as interesting as news and as widely read. The public has for years made the **PUBLIC LEDGER** its chief vehicle for the announcements of births, marriages, and deaths.

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GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Sale Register.

January 14, sale by Emma C. Sahm, 2 miles north of Salem church on Pleasant Hall road. S. J. Hafer, auct.

January 18, sale of horses by Small & Book in Chambersburg. Wm. Bender, auct.

January 23, extensive sale by J. A. Rock on the Fred. Rock farm on road leading from New Guilford to Pond Bank. S. J. Hafer, auct.

January 28, sale of personal property by Hiram Fleck, executor of Catharine Sollenberger, dec'd, in Marion. Wm. Bender, auct.

February 4, large sale by H. H. Bock, 3 miles north of Roxbury near McKinney. S. J. Hafer, auct.

February 4, sale by John Kreiner, ¾ mile east of Housum. Levi Brandt, auct.

Feb. 6, large sale by John L. Kreiner, 2 miles east of Williamson. Levi Brandt, Auct.

February 7, sale by Daniel Fleck on the Mish farm near Roxbury. S. J. Hafer, auct.

February 11, extensive sale by Adam Pheil, 3 miles south of St. Thomas. Levi Brandt, auct.

February 13, extensive sale by John W. Powell 3 miles north of Roxbury. S. J. Hafer, auct.

February 13, large sale by Samuel Pheil, 1 mile north of Williamson. Levi Brandt, auct.

February 14, large sale by W. H. Shields, 2¾ miles northeast of Williamson along the Warm Spring road. Wm. Bender, auct.

Feb. 14, large sale by E. H. Miller 3½ miles southeast of New Franklin. S. J. Hafer. auct.

February 15, large sale by Mrs. Susan DeHaven 2½ miles north of Roxbury. S. J. Hafer, auct.

February 18, extensive sale by A. H. Myers 1 mile east of Orrstown on the Brechbill farm. S. J. Hafer, auct.

February 19, large sale by John F. Hile 2 miles northwest of Greenvillage station. S. J. Hafer, auct.

Feb. 19, sale of personal property by S. F. Whitmore, 1 mile south of Williamson. Levi Brandt, auct.

February 20, large sale by A. B. Good near Millbrook Station. Quincy township. Wm. Bender, auct.

February 20, large sale by Jacob Christman 1 mile northwest of St. Thomas. S. J. Hafer, auct.

February 21, large sale by J. W. Brubaker 2 miles north of Salem church. S. J. Hafer, auct.

February 29, sale by Mrs Anna Bitner, 1 mile southeast of St. Thomas. Levi Brandt, auct.

February 22, sale by W. M. Ferree in Greenvillage. S. J. Hafer, auct.

February 24, large sale by Howard B. Overcash, ½ mile northwest of Five Forks. Wm. Bender, auct.

February 25, large sale by John D. Strine 2 miles northeast of Scotland. S. J. Hafer, auct.

February 25, large sale by John Foreman, 1 mile south of Edenville. Levi Brandt, auct.

February 25, '96. Large sale ¼ mile south of Aitenwaid along the Waynesboro road by J. A. Snider. Wm. Bender, auct.

Feb. 26, large sale by Charles L. Spoonour, ½ mile southeast of Fayetteville on John D. Reasner farm. Wm. Bender, Auct.

Feb. 27, extensive sale by D. M. Benedict, 1 mile west of the oil works on the pipe line in Quincy township. Wm. Bender, auct.

February 27, large sale by N. O. Huber on the pike ½ mile northeast of Greenvillage. S. J. Hafer, auct.

Feb. 28, large sale by Daniel W. Hess, at Scotland. Wm. Bender, auct.

February 29, large sale of harness and gears in front of the Court House, Chambersburg, Pa. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 2, large sale by W. E. Pilgrim 1½ miles north of Pleasant Hall. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 2, extensive sale by Edward Fisher, 1 mile south of Shady Grove on the McLanahan farm. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 3, large sale by S. P. Minnich on the Hughes farm midway between Fayetteville and Scotland. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 3, large sale by John Shetron, 2 miles north of St. Thomas. Levi Brandt, auct.

March 3, extensive sale by Geo. C. Steiger, 1 mile west of Mercersburg in Montgomery township. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 4, Large sale 1¼ miles west of Upton, on the Dull farm by D. A. Miller. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 4, extensive sale by S. M. Ankerbrand 3 miles southeast of Chambersburg at the head of Falling Spring. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 5, extensive sale by John Kelso near Lurgan in Lurgan township. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 5, Large sale at Conococheague Island along Mont Alto railroad by Jacob R. Hamsher. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 5, large sale by Geo. W. Croft, 1½ miles north of St. Thomas. Levi Brandt, auct.

March 6, Large sale by John K. Snively 2 miles south of New Franklin. Wm. Bender, acut.

March 6, large sale by Solomon Washinger, 1½ miles northeast of Upper Strasburg on Capt. Lehman farm. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 7, large sale by Benjamin Hege. 1 mile east of Scotland on Fayetteville road. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 7, large sale by Adam Pheil, 3 miles south of St. Thomas. Levi Brandt, auct.

March 9, sale by Wm. Railing, 2½ miles northwest of Chambersburg on Lawyers' Road. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 9, large sale by William Walter, 3 miles southwest of Greencastle on Welsh Run road. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 10, large sale by Mrs. Matilda Hassler, 2½ miles south of Ft. Loudon. Levi Brandt, auct.

March 10, Large sale ½ mile south of Fayetteville, at Yaukey's station by John W. Garber. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 11, extensive sale by J. H. Breckenridge 6 miles east of Chambersburg near Fayetteville. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 11, Large sale 3 miles east of Mercersburg on road leading from Dr. Gellig's to Williamson by Daniel W. Greenawalt. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 12, large sale by A. M, Kann 1 mile north of St. Thomas. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 12, Extensive sale 1 mile south of Fayetteville along Mont Alto railroad by John H. Crawford. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 13, Extensive sale 1½ miles southeast of Greencastle along the Leitersburg road by George H. and Samuel Cook. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 13, large sale by John R. Gabler 2½ miles northeast of Upper Strasburg on the Fred. Rife farm. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 13, sale by John Klock, 1 mile east of Ft. Loudon. Levi Brandt, auct.

March 14, sale by Elias Geyer, in St. Thomas. Levi Brandt, auct.

March 14, large sale of farming utensils by Albert Mackey, 2½ miles north of Dry Run. W. M. Shoop, auct.

March 16, extensive sale by A. S. Lehman, on Falling Spring road at the paper mill. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 16, large sale by David Holden, 2 miles south of Upper Strasburg. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 17, large sale by Franklin Crider, 1 mile south of St. Thomas. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 17, Large sale by D. H. Bonebrake. Altenwaid station. Wm. Bender, acut.

March 18, sale by Casper Ankerbrand 2 miles north of Salem church. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 18, extensive sale by Daniel Kyle at the head of Falling Spring. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 19, Large sale 2¾ miles south of Chambersburg, near Guilford Springs by Jerome H. Keefer. Wm. Bender, auct.

March 20, sale by J. A. Guyer 3 miles north of Upper Strasburg. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 21, extensive sale by W. L. Forney in Chambersburg. S. J. Hafer, auct.

March 25, large sale by J. W. Eaken, Upper Strasburg. S. J. Hafer, auct.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—The duplicates for taxes for 1896 are now in my hands for collection. An abatement of 5 per cent. will be allowed for prompt payment.

Treasurer's Office, Chambersburg, Pa. January 6, 1896. } A. S. STOVER, Treasurer.

SUBPOENA IN DIVORCE. NO. 42 OF SEPTEMBER TERM, 1895. Alias

SUBPOENA IN DIVORCE, NO. 23 OF DECEMBER TERM, 1895.

MARY J. SITES against JOHN W. SITES.

To John W. Sites: Please take notice that you are req i ed to be and appear at the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin county, Pa., to be held at Chambersburg, Pa. on the first Monday of February, A. D. 1896, being the 3rd day of the month, at 10 o'c.ock, A. M., to answer the above complaint, personal service upon you having failed on account of your absence.

Sheriff's Office, Chambersburg, Pa., January, 7, 1896. } S. G. GREENAWALT, Sheriff.

It's all nonsense paying two or three prices for Christmas goods or anything else for that matter just because it is Christmas.

The fact that you are generous is no reason why we should be less so.

We sell Christmas goods at the same profits you pay for any other kind any other time.

You will find our prices are money savers these days and our store a money saving institution when everybody is on the make.

We don't work for your confidence eleven months in the year and trick you now. We don't do business that way.

W. O. APPENZELLAR,

January Prices!

50 cents worth for 39 cents.

An Excellent 50c. Corset for 39c.

HOLLAR & NACE,
Cash Dry Goods and Notions.

This winter's Heating Stoves are especially good. The Art Perpect, Brilliant Sunshine and Perfect Gem Heaters heat the bedrooms above equally as well as the lower rooms.

A Wood Stove named the "Wonder" is a surprise. Not a door on the stove. Fire built from the top and yet no smoke. A chunk lasts all day and heats a room. It is certainly a marvel. Price $8.50.

The new Gold Coin Stoves have had a wonderful sale. Beautiful stoves and excellent workers—no wonder people are delighted.

Many other Wood Stoves that are made to heat. Dozens of Coal Stoves—handsome and plain. Large lot of second-hand stoves of all kinds, cheap.

Lard Cans—plenty of cheap ones—and our make, the very best. They will neither leak nor melt off the bottoms. We will pay for any loss. Come, try them. Prices are right.

W. H. EYSTER.

It Is Claimed

By most every dealer that

BOOTS AND SHOES

Have advanced, but we don't see it when we go to the

Boston Clothing House.

We get Boots, Shoes, Rubber Boots, Felt Overshoes, &c., at the old prices. It is a mystery to everybody but that is a fact, and there is no place that we know of that is able to compete in selling Heavy Winter Suits, Overcoats, Storm Coats and everything in Winter wear at such Extremely Low Prices as th

BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE,
Opposite National Hotel,
Chambersburg, Pa.

GREAT BLANKET SALE AT SIERER'S.

Just opened 7 cases New Blankets.

60 Pairs Grey Blankets at 70c per pair.

25 Pairs White Wool Blankets at $2.00 per pair.

50 Pairs White Blankets going at 75c., 85c. and 90c. per pair

40 Pairs All Wool Scarlet Blankets at $3.25 per pair. Regular price $4.00.

85 Pairs nice soft Blankets in White, Grey and Tan colors at 49c. per pair.

40 Pairs heavy Grey and Brown Blankets, large size, going at $1.00 and $1.10 per pair.

50 Pairs All Wool White Blankets going at $2.50 per pair. Regular price $3.25.

50 Pairs very large White and Scarlet Blankets going at $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00 per pair.

J. SIERER.
No. 54 South Main St.,
Chambersburg, Pa.

Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

WE OFFER our services to the people of Franklin County, promising work which is founded upon years of experience and careful study. The latest methods of scientific embalming employed, if requested, and satisfaction guaranteed. All lines of

FUNERAL SUPPLIES

Will be found at our rooms, including

The Franklin Review.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1896.

A WORD IN PASSING.

Town and County Briefs With a Bit of Comment—Happenings of the Week and a Forecast of Coming Events.

The National Bank of Shippensburg, has declared a 4 per cent. semi-annual dividend.

A telegraph office has been opened at the Scotland Industrial School. It is now a station on the regular line.

The survivors of the 158th Penna. regiment, will hold their next annual reunion in Chambersburg on Wednesday, June 3, next, at the time of the Department Encampment of the G. A. R.

The biggest diamond robbery that the New York police have ever had on their hands took place Friday night when the house of I. Townsend Burden was robbed of diamonds and other jewelry worth more than $65.000.

Chairman John A. Seiders, of the Republican county committee, is a candidate for delegate to the Republican national convention which meets in St. Louis in June next. There is little if any doubt as to his election.

On Sunday George Sanders with his wife and four-months-old baby drove from Boonsboro to Downsville, Md. On arriving at their destination Mr. and Mrs. Sanders found their baby dead in its mother's arms. It is thought the child died because of the intense cold.

Three young men named respectively, Mickley, Bender and Helfrick, all of Greencastle, were committed to jail Saturday on the charge of larceny—stealing clover seed from Peter Shank, of near Greencastle. Helfrick had been recently released from the Huntingdon Reformatory.

The Shippensburg school board has decided to erect another school building which is made necessary by the crowded condition of the schools at present. A committee has been appointed to look up a suitable site or determine whether the new building shall be placed on the present school grounds.

Hiram Shank of near Waynesboro, and Miss Mattie Miller, daughter of Mr. Jacob J. Miller of that place, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents on the afternoon of New Years Day, by Rev. F. F. Bahner. Among the guests on the occasion were a number of ladies and gentlemen from Chambersburg.

Our people have experienced colder weather than that which struck us Friday and continued over Sunday, but not very frequently. The creek was put in good condition for skaters and they enjoyed the sport quite heartily. A number of water pipes were frozen and bursted causing considerable inconvenience.

Frank Ream, of Schæferstown, near Lebanon, slaughtered a three-year-old hog Friday which weighed 920 pounds alive and 824 dressed. It was probably the largest hog ever killed in that section of the state, being 74 inches in length, with a maximum girth measurement of 84 inches. Five hundred people witnessed the killing.

The Geiser Manufacturing Company of Waynesboro, on the first of the year, declared a cash dividend of 10 per cent. to all its stockholders. This is its largest annual dividend since 1884, when it paid a like percentage on its earnings. In other years the dividend has been 6 per cent. The company is in a prosperous condition.

Last Friday the smokehouse of Thomas Harrison narrowly escaped burning. A fire had been made to smoke sausage. Sparks set the roof on fire which would soon have destroyed the building had it not been seen in time. The wind was blowing toward the dwelling and it also would have been destroyed as the wind was high at the time. Mr. Harrison lives near St. Thomas.

George Reeder, of Newburg, and Miss Clara Bowman of Mifflin township, Cumberland county, were married New Year's evening at the home of the bride by Rev. G. M. Reed, of the U. P. church, at Newville. Many friends of the contracting parties were present to witness the ceremony. The presents were many and useful, some of them quite valuable.

Col. H. C. Demming, of Harrisburg, secretary and manager of the Marion Bullion company, which owns valuable mining property in McDowell county, North Carolina, says that fifty-six gold nuggets varying from one-quarter of an ounce to four pounds in weight have been found on the lands of his company and those adjoining during the past year.

The snake season has begun earlier than usual or else it was later than usual in closing. The day before Christmas, while Robert Geyer, of Horse Valley, was plowing, he turned up a garter snake and the day following Christmas his son Keefer plowed up another and cut it in two. The former cold snap froze the pipes in Mr. Geyer's sawmill engine and bursted them, making it necessary to get new ones.

There was an act passed by the last legislature which forbids anyone not a near adult relative of the deceased, to attend the funeral of a person who died of cholera, smallpox, yellow fever, typhus fever, diphtheria, diphtheritic croup, membranous croup, or leprosy. A sufficient number of persons to act as pallbearers may be present, and if any notice is sent to a newspaper announcing the death, the cause of the death must also be stated, under a penalty.

From the Hancock Star we learn that while Edward Sigel of Buck Valley, and Miss Susan Smith, of Locust Grove, both of Fulton county, were driving in a road cart from an evening church service, their horse became frightened at a runaway behind them and both were thrown out. Miss Smith was picked up apparently dead. Her shoulder was dislocated, collar bone broken and other injuries were sustained. There is little hope of her recovery. Mr. Sigel received a cut five inches long on his forehead, but he is getting along nicely.

The Carlisle Herald of Saturday says: Judge Biddle decided this morning in the case of Hays vs. Cumberland county, from November term, 1895, that the act of Assembly passed April 21, 1866, (P. L. 1099), which provides that constables shall be paid for the arrest of vagrants after their hearing, arrest and committal as well as any other cases in which there was a hearing, arrest or committal, is unconstitutional because its subject matter is not expressed in the title. The case was then decided against Constable Hays. The case was argued by Mills for Constable Hays, and R. W. Woods for the County Commissioners.

On Friday last two sharpers drove to Mercersburg with a nice team and swindled some of the merchants in the game of making change on small purchases they made. The Journal says they made various sums from 50 cents to $5.00. They then left in the direction of Fort Loudon, but were not heard from afterward.

The Hagerstown Globe of Saturday tells the following: Two young men, disguised as negroes, started out on a masquerading tour a few nights ago at Middletown and having imbibed too freely laid down by the roadside and fell asleep. One of them awoke, and, finding his black-faced companion asleep close by, forgot their disguise and took him for a negro who he thought was "laying for him." He pounced upon his friend and beat him unmercifully, giving him a black eye and battered nose. The victim was equally puzzled by the treatment he was receiving at the hands of a supposed negro. Finally the truth dawned upon them and both resolved never to make the story public, with the usual success in such cases.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Items of Interest About Your and Our Friends and Those Whom We All Know.

Mrs. David Vance of Fort Loudon, is very ill and her recovery is scarcely hoped for.

Hon. T. M. Mahon left with his family Saturday for Washington. They will probably remain most of the winter.

Postmaster Morganthall of Waynesboro, was a pleasant caller at the REVIEW office yesterday, while in town on business.

Miss Ettie Rosenberry, daughter of Abram Rosenberry, near Fannettsburg, who has been quite ill for some time, is recovering.

Dr. A. D. Dalbey, McConnellsburg, chief clerk of the war claims committee went through Chambersburg Monday morning on his way to Washington.

J. Edward Slorp of South Second street, who has been ill for some time is slowly recovering. He is still quite weak and unable to leave his room for any length of time.

Robert Geyer and James A. Carbaugh, of near Stenger, were pleasant callers at the REVIEW office Thursday; they said the roads were quite rough owing to the rain and the freeze that followed it.

Jacob Flinder, Esq., of East Queen street, who has been ill for some time is but little if any better than he was several weeks ago. As a sequel of his former troubles he is now suffering from dropsical affection.

M. W. Kissecker of Greencastle, was a brief but busy business visitor to Chambersburg Tuesday morning. He is the member of the reception committee of Corporal Rihl Post, G. A. R. to the department officers at the coming encampment in June next.

W. M. Witherow, of Metal, a candidate for the Republican nomination for county commissioner, called at the REVIEW office with a sample of peaches, the product of his orchards that he had preserved just as they came from the trees. They were a rare luxury for which he has our thanks.

Jacob Brumbaugh, one of the venerable residents of Lemaster, was a business visitor to Chambersburg Monday. He spent part of the forenoon at the almshouse looking up some of the unfortunates there whom he had known in their better days. After calling upon a number of friends he paid his respects to the REVIEW office. As Mr. Brumbaugh is in the 78th year of his age he has a number of recollections of times and occurrences of more than fifty years ago, which he relates with much interest.

A Good Man Taken Hence.

William Scriba one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Metal township, died at his home near Keystone Mills in that township on Monday. Mr. Scriba had passed the allotted three-score-and-ten years. For several years past he had been subject to slight strokes of paralysis from each of which he recovered, seemingly. Several days since, however, he was stricken more severely than before and from this he never rallied fully. Mr. Scriba was one of the kindest hearted of men and had not an enemy in the world, and he deserved none. Though no children were born to him and his wife, so long as his companion lived, their home was the home of some child who would otherwise have been homeless. His wife died some years ago.

The poor had no more liberal friend and helpsr than he and his good deeds though performed unostentatiously will not be forgotten by the many whom he helped and encouraged in their hour of need.

We have no particulars as to the funeral.

Officers Installed.

There was a large attendance at the installation of officers of Housum Post, G. A. R., Tuesday evening. The officers were installed by Past Commander Geo. F. Platt. They are, F. W. Day, commander; D. F. Leisher, senior vice commander; B. A. Fahnestock, junior vice commander; John Stoner, surgeon; Rev. J. A. Crawford, D. D., chaplain; W. A. Hollinberger, quartermaster; Peter Dorner, officer of the day; Jesse Richter, officer of the guard; A. C. McGrath, adjutant; Robert Dunkinson, sergeant major; Jacob Seibert, quartermaster sergeant. There were a number of visitors present from Walker Post of Waynesboro, and Comrade Koser from Ohio, who presented the Post with a handsome souvenir in the shape of a cannon as a token of good will from the G. A. R. boys of the Buckeye State to the boys of Housum Post.

The New County Officers—An Excellent Dinner.

On Monday Register Ledy administered the oath of office to Sheriff S. G. Greenawalt and Deputy James M. Jones; to District Attorney J. H. Light, Coroner Fred. L. Suesserott, M. D., and Poor Director L. C. Martin. Dr. Suesserott succeeds Dr. J. S. Kennedy as coroner and Mr. Martin, who is a veteran of the late war and a member of Corporal Rihl Post G. A. R., succeeds as Poor Director, William B. Shields, of Hamilton township; County Surveyor S. V. Wingert succeeds himself.

It can be said truthfully and without any flattery whatever, that the outgoing officers have all been faithful in performing their duties, and it is believed that their successors will be equally so.

After being sworn into office Sheriff Greenawalt had a large number of his intimate friends and political associates, including nearly all the county officers, partake of a sumptuous dinner with him at the jail. The feast was elaborate, well served and greatly enjoyed by all present.

FRANK HOUSUM KILLED.

While Discharging His Duty as a Fireman in Altoona.

B. Frank Housum, son of Mrs. P. B. Housum of West King street, was killed while fighting fire in Altoona on Sunday.

A very destructive fire broke out in the Central Hotel, a large six story hostelrie, in Altoona on Sunday morning. Among the first to respond to the alarm was the Pennsylvania Railroad Company of firemen of which Mr. Housum was one of the principal members. The firemen all hurried to the burning hotel as rapidly as possible, and while there beneath its walls sending streams of water into the fire a portion of one of the walls fell and buried Mr. Housum, with others, beneath it. His body remained under the fallen walls a number of hours, and when it was brought out it was found that his skull was crushed, his neck broken and his body burned to a crisp.

Mr. Housum was the son of Col. Peter B. Housum who was killed at Stone River, January 1, 1863, while in command of the 77th Penna. Volunteers, and after whom Col. P. B. Housum Post 309, G. A. R. of Chambersburg is named.

The widow of the gallant soldier and mother of the gallant fireman, resides on West King street and is now well up in years and a most estimable lady. She left on Monday to attend the funeral of her ill-fated son in Altoona, which was held on Tuesday.

Mr. Housum was nearly forty years of age and was married to Miss Margaret Croft of Chambersburg, who survives him. He leaves also five children, two sisters and one brother, Mrs. McClosley of Altoona, Mrs. Bickley of Jeannette, and John Housum of Altoona.

Besides his mother and other relatives in Chambersburg there are many friends here who will sadly mourn his death. He was an estimable, kind-hearted man and will be missed, not only in his family circle but by the legion of friends who knew and loved him.

There are special manifestations of sympathy by the people of Chambersburg for his mother who has borne so much of bereavement in the loss of her heroic husband whose life went out while he was leading one of the bravest regiments in one of the fiercest battles for the perpetuity of the union. Now she is striken with the weight of years, those she loved best have passed over and she awaits with resignation the summons to join those in that blessed country where all is peace forevermore.

As God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb, may He shed His soothing, comforting influence upon the widow and orphans and the aged mother—all of whom deeply mourn the untimely death of a kind father, an affectionate husband and a dearly loved son.

DIED UNDER THE ICE.

A Boy Drowned While Skating on the Conococheague.

Among the many skaters on the creek on Tuesday evening about 6 o'clock between Market and King street bridges, was George Meyers, the 13-year old son of John A. Meyers, a South Main street baker. While skating near the woolen mill the boy went into a hole on opening in the ice made by the warm refuse water from the mill. The boy went down with a cry and disappeared from sight. An alarm was raised by a companion who had been skating near him. A colored boy known as "Gamey" Williams, bravely sprang into the water just as Meyers came to the surface; but was unable to reach him, although risking his life to do so. With the help of one or two policemen, A. M. Stager, Ed. F. Fries, John and Charley Klippert, and a number of others, a boat was pushed out on the ice and with the aid of hooks the body was brought from the bottom of the creek which is about six feet deep at this point.

As quickly as possible the body was taken to the office of Drs. Ramsey and Maclay where every thing was done by Drs. Devilbiss and Maclay to resuscitate it but without avail. The body had been in the water fifteen or twenty minutes, perhaps longer. Coroner Suesserott was sent for and gave permission to take the body home, an inquest not being necessary.

There is much sympathy with Mr. Meyers, he lost his wife only a short time ago and now he mourns the loss of his oldest boy, a bright lad who was a general favorite among his companions.

The funeral will take place Friday at 2 p. m. Interment in Cedar Grove cemetery.

A Mountain Road Still Bad.

Some of our friends from Path Valley still complain of the miserable condition of the road on the east side of the Fannettsburg mountain. It would entail a heavy expense to the taxpayers to put the road in good condition, and would require a good deal of work, but the people would hardly complain if the road was made so that it could be traveled with comfort.

School Directors' State Convention.

The school directors of the state met in convention in the Supreme Court room in Harrisburg yesterday. The convention will continue over today. School management is the principal topic for discussion. It is probable that a permanent state association will be organized. School superintendents, directors and all others interested have been invited to attend. Governor Hastings, State Superintendent Dr. Schaeffer and other prominent state officials are among the participants.

Officers Elected.

The Cumberland Valley Railroad Relief Association has elected the following officers for 1896: Manager, H. A. Riddle; directors, M. F. McCormick, Bridgeport, Wm. Rodgers, Martinsburg, D. R. Shoemaker, James A. Smith, S. K. Shryock and W. L. Ritchie, Chambersburg; President Kennedy and Treasurer Biddle of the railroad are respectively president and treasurer of the association. J. B. Hoyer is secretary by appointment of the president. It is proposed to give sick members $2 for the first week and $5 per week for the second and succeeding weeks of their illness.

He Didn't Sign His Name.

The REVIEW has a communication from Washington township, which is unsigned. If the writer had given his name it would have been published as it is so much out of the usual order of communications that it would no doubt have been of very general interest. It is full of hard hits and does not by any means spare the soldiers. We would be glad to have the gentleman call and give his consent to the use of his name at the bottom of the letter.

Anonymous communications, especially of the nature of the one before us, can have no place in our columns They do not indicate great courage on the part of the writer.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Barn and Cattle Consumed On a Windy Winter Night.

The large brick and frame barn of E. J. Bonbrake, Esq., just north of Aug. Wolf & Co's shops was burned on Friday night with its contents of grain, hay, etc., together with eleven head of cattle. A horse belonging to the tenant, David M. Martin, and four head of cattle were rescued. Mr. Martin's wagon was also saved. The origin is not known certainly nor is it likely to be. The general impression is that the barn was set on fire, possibly by tramps, but some think and with good reason, seemingly, that the roof was ignited by sparks from a W. M. R. R. engine, as the railroad runs but a short distance west of the barn, and the wind was blowing with considerable violence in an easterly direction at the time.

When first discovered the fire seemed to have made its way through the entire interior of the barn, and those who arrived first could see by the light of the fire, the cattle madly trying to get out of the stables. Their struggles lasted only a few minutes, however, as the animals were soon overcome by the heat and smoke. It was pitiful to see their struggles.

The firemen were soon on the ground and did all that men could do to prevent the flames from catching other buildings. As far out as Broad street, the sparks flew and ignited the roofs of buildings, but the occupants were prompt and vigilant in the use of wet blankets and buckets of water and thus saved their homes from destruction:

There was but little danger of Wolf & Co's shops, apparently, as they were some distance south of the fire whose flames were carried eastward.

Mr. Bonbrake's cattle were all valuable stock—Guernseys and Jerseys—and he had been at large expense in securing them.

There were a number of instances of special efforts to save the building and contents including the cattle.

The firemen worked indefatigably and a number of others who are not members of any fire company were very prompt and intelligent in their labors to save property from burning. The night was intensely cold and the work of the firemen and others was all the more difficult on this account.

Mr. Bonbrake estimates his entire loss at about $2000 on which there is no insurance.

New Board of Directors Organized—Other Officers.

The first meeting of the Poor Directors for the present year was held Monday. George W. Immell was re-elected president of the board. C. A. Suesserott, Esq., was re-elected attorney and clerk. Dr. Ramsey, physician; Jacob Potter, steward, and Mrs. Potter, matron. S. M. Shillito had been elected treasurer for the ensuing year, at the last preceding meeting. Should Mr. Shillito live to serve out his present year he will have been treasurer of the board for 17 consecutive years with the exception of one break in the interval.

The Cost of Forest Fires.

State Forestry Commissioner J. T. Rothrock has submitted to Secretary Edge an interesting report concerning the woodlands of the state. He says the losses by forest fires are enormous. The loss of logs, bark, standing timber, fences and occasionally buildings amounts, as a direct loss to the state, of not less than $1,000,000 annually. The indirect loss to the commonwealth is almost incredible; it is fairly within the bounds of reason to say that if all the unproductive lands now vacant and uncared for which exist within the state were protected from forest fires, say, for 40 years, the timber growing at the end of that time would be worth not less than $1,800,000.

Huntingdon Has a Democratic Sheriff.

In the administration of oaths at Huntingdon on Monday to the new county officers, the remarkable performance for that county of inducting a man into the sheriff's office for the second time was witnessed. Never before in the history of the county has this been done. David Wilson, for the second time, has been called upon to serve the people in that capacity, and a remarkable feature of the thing is that Wilson is a Democrat, and Huntingdon county is in the habit of rolling up Republican majorities ranging from 1,200 to 2,000. He was first elected sheriff in 1889, turning a Republican majority of 870 to a majority for himself of 204. He retired from the first term with a fine record, and many more friends than when he began it. His popularity was such that he was again nominated and elected last fall by 128 majority. Sheriff Wilson is 66 years old.

"Mustered Out."

At Dry Run, Pa., December 28, 1895, John W. Mason, a veteran of Co. E, 11th Penna. Volunteers, died, aged 54 years, 3 months and 14 days. Comrade Mason enlisted September 6, 1861. May 17, 1865, he was promoted to corporal, and was honorably discharged with his company July 1, 1865. At the battle of Gettysburg he was wounded for which he received a pension of $12. He was buried under the auspices of Robert F. Elliott Post No. 526, G. A. R., of which he was an honored member. He leaves a widow and two children, a son and a daughter, under 14 years of age. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Thomas Dobbin on Tuesday December 31. There was a large number of persons present. The interment took place in the cemetery at Spring Run. The widow and orphans have the sympathy of the entire community in their loss. Comrade Mason was a constant sufferer from his wound and it is believed that his death was hastened by it.

A Very Pleasant Anniversary.

William Alexander and wife, of near Kauffman, celebrated the 40th anniversary of their marriage December 27, 1895, at their home. There were present the following: John Alexander and wife, Scotland; D. L. Rinedollar, wife and two children (Scott and Maud), Kauffman; Frank Alexander, wife and son Lloyd, Fort Loudon; George Alexander and wife, Lemaster; W. J. Cline and wife, Burnt Cabins, Fulton county; W. S. Bricker and wife, Kasiersville; Mrs. Frank Bitner and two daughters, Shippensburg; Mrs. Lizzie Smith, St. Joe, Indiana and Dr. Kauffman and wife. These included all the children of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, with several grandchildren and a number of friends not included in the family.

The occasion was a most pleasant one and was enjoyed by all of the large company present. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander are a most estimable couple and it is hoped that they will live to enjoy many anniversaries of their wedding day.

THEY DIED TO PROVE THEIR CLAIMS.

The State Repairs the Government's Neglect.

Several weeks ago we noted the death of Mrs. Mary McKelvey, which occurred at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Swank at Metal. She was the widow of David McKelvey who died near Richmond last spring. Several orphan children under sixteen years of age and some older survive. Application has been made by W. M. Witherow of G. A. R. Post 526, to have the two youngest of these children, Harvey and William, admitted to the Chester Springs Soldiers' Orphan School. The application has been approved and the children will be admitted within a few weeks.

Thus, what the government failed to do for the parents of the children—for the father as a veteran of the late war and the mother as a soldier's widow—the State of Pennsylvania does promptly for the children who come within the provisions of its laws.

David McKelvey served an enlistment of nine months in the late war and afterwards nineteen months in another regiment. He served acceptably in both enlistments, in the latter of which, especially, he saw much arduous and dangerous service. His health became impaired in the service, but as he was able to work for some years after the war he was too proud to make application for a pension. After his health gave way and he was no longer able to earn a living, he applied repeatedly but his applications under several administrations were denied; in every instance he was turned down and, as many others have done, he had to die to prove the validity of his claim—that his disabilities were of a pensionable degree. In all the months of his illness his wife, besides waiting upon and nursing him, had to work in in the homes of those who would employ her, picking berries and at whatever else she could find to do that would yield some return, to keep the wolf from the door. And her efforts had to be supplemented by the charity of friends and aid from the county to keep herself and her children from going unclothed and hungry. Her form became stooped and her hands calloused with hard work, and she became worn out with nursing and watching. Only love for her dying husband and her helpless children sustained her, and when the husband died she had no strength left and she too yielded to disease. With her children she was taken to the home of her aged parents, and there, after lingering half a year she was set free from care and want and went to join him whom she had loved and for whom she had worked and cared at the expense of her own life. She, too, has gone where pensions are not needed.

This case is not overdrawn and there are others like it. Is it then to be wondered at that there is strong criticism of the pension department when there is so much suffering for which the laws have provided ample relief.

Late Literary News.

No one ever thought of introducing so expensive a feature as lithographic color work in the days when the leading magazines sold at $4.00 a year and 35 cents a copy. But times change, and the magazines with them. It has remained for The Cosmopolitan, sold at one dollar a year, to put in an extensive lithographic plant capable of printing 320,000 pages per day (one color). The January issue presents as a frontispiece a water-color drawing by Erie Pape, illustrating the last story by Robert Louis Stevenson, which has probably never been excelled even in the pages of the finest dollar French periodicals. The cover of The Cosmopolitan is also changed, a drawing of page length by the famous Paris artist Rossi, in lithographic colors on white paper takes the place of the manilla back with its red stripe. Hereafter the cover is to be a fresh surprise each month.

A Good Companion,

ever delightful and welcome, is found in The Youth's Companion, established 1827, yet growing more vigorous each year. Its announcements for the coming twelve months are well worth reading.

The remarkable weekly circulation of The Companion testifies to the general appreciation of its worth; to the elevated tone of everything it prints; as well as of its interest for boy and girl, father and mother, alike.

Those who make the acquaintance of The Youth's Companion for the first time this year will find it entertaining, instructive, generous and healthful. Those who for many years have received its weekly visits will find in it an old and true friend, more welcome than ever.

To all new subscribers, and to those renewing their subscriptions, The Companion sends free its handsome four-page Calendar for 1896. The four seasons have been appropriately pictured in water-colors, reproduced by lithography, size of each page 7x10 inches. Address, The Youth's Companion, 195 Columbus Avenue, Boston, Mass.

A Daily Mail For Sunbeam.

The patrons of Sunbeam postoffice have reason to be pleased that they will now have a daily mail. It will leave Chambersburg at 2 o'clock every afternoon. U. N. Ward has the contract for carrying it.

Chambersburg Markets.

CHAMBERSBURG, Thursday, Jan. 9, 1896.

No. 1. Longberry	62	Butter	20
No. 1. Foltz	62	Eggs	20
No. 2. of any kind	.60	Lard	06
Oats	.20	Tallow	—
Rye, new	.40	Bacon-hams	10
Corn	.30	Bacon-shoulder	06
Timothy	1.20	Bacon-sides	06
Clover seed	3.50	Peaches-pared	10
Timothy hay	11.00	Peaches-unpared	05
Onions	.0	Cherries-pitted	08
Potatoes	.25	Dried Apples	03
Vinegar	10	Beans	$1.50

Philadelphia Markets.

Wednesday, Jan. 8 1896.

WHEAT.—No. 1 red,—No. 2 Penna. red, 70¼c.
CORN.—No. 2 yellow, 33½c., No. 2 mixed, 33; Steamer, 31½c.
OATS.—No. 2 white, 24¼c. No. 3 white, 23½c.
FEED.—Bran, $12.50@$13.25 per ton.
HAY AND STRAW.—Timothy, choice, $16.50@17.00. No. 1 mixed clover, $13.00@13.50; Rye straw, $13.50@$14.00.
TALLOW.—Country, prime, 3½@4c.
FLOUR.—Pennsylvania roller, clear $3.05@3.25; straight, $3.25@$3.40 per bbl. Buckwheat flour, $1.15@$1.20 per 100 pounds; rye flour, $2.65@$2.70 per barrel.
BUTTER.—Prints, fancy, 25c.; prime, 19@23.
EGGS.—Pennsylvania, fresh, —@26c.
POULTRY.—Live fowls, hens 9¾@10c.; dressed, 11@11¾c.; dressed turkeys 11@14.
POTATOES.—Prime, 20 to 25c. per bushel.
LIVE STOCK.—Beef Cattle, Extra, —; Good, 4¼@4¾c.; Medium, 4@4¼c.; Common, 3¼@3¾c.
SHEEP.—Extra, 4@4¼c.; Good, 3½@3¾c.; Medium, 3@3¼c.; Common 2@2¾c.; Lambs, 3½@6c.
HOGS.—Good Western, 5½@6c. for best grades.
FAT COWS.—2@3¼c.
MILCH COWS.—$25@$30.
THIN COWS.—$8@$15.
VEAL CALVES.—4@8c.
DRESSED BEEVES.—6@7¼c.

ADMINITRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of Daniel Painter, late of the Borough of Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and all having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM BERGER,
Administrator.

List of Jurors.

List of Grand and Traverse Jurors for February Term of Court beginning Monday, February 3, 1896.

GRAND JURORS.

Alexander, Wm., farmer, Antrim.
Appenzellar, O. Wm., merchant, Chambersb'g.
Brubaker, Jno., H. farmer, Montgomery.
Bell, Jno. W., potter, Waynesboro.
Benedict, Daniel L., farmer, Quincy.
Devilbiss, Newton, carpenter, Peters.
Frye, Amos, farmer, Greene.
Foreman, John, farmer, St. Thomas.
Finney, Edward, druggist, Chambersburg.
Greenawalt, Geo. A., merchant, Peters.
Hege, Samuel G., farmer, Peters.
Hess, Daniel, farmer, Washington.
Lohman, Wm., blacksmith, Antrim.
Montgomery, James, merchant, Chambersb'g.
Moats, Henry, Mason, Quincy.
Miles, Wm., agent, Chambersburg.
Mowrey, Geo. W., farmer, Montgomery.
Price, Edward, machinist, Waynesboro.
Ricker, John, farmer, Peters.
Reside, John L., gent, Chambersburg.
Scheilhause, J. A., mechanic, Guilford.
Spahr, Frank, butcher, Chambersburg.
Wertz, J. Harvey, farmer, Quincy.
Zarger, A. B., farmer, Antrim.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Bovey, Edward S., laborer, Antrim.
Brown, John, laborer, Hamilton.
Brumagh, Walter, laborer, Antrim.
Besecker, Joseph, laborer, Quincy.
Baltimore, Armstead, (col) mechanic, Chamb'g
Blair, John H., farmer, Hamilton.
Carbaugh, Harry H., laborer, Montgomery.
Carbaugh, Geo. H., butcher, Antrim.
Cunningham, Smith, merchant, Waynesboro.
Carbaugh, D. C., laborer, Letterkenny.
Deatrich, Jeremiah, mechanic, Greencastle.
Frick, Jacob, gent, Waynesboro.
Gillan, W. S., farmer, Antrim.
Gilbert, Lewis, farmer, Washington.
Geesman, James, laborer, Quincy.
Hafer, Samuel, laborer, Quincy.
Hoover, Samuel E., farmer, Peters.
Johns, Samuel A., mechanic, Fannett.
Koons, G. A., farmer, Antrim.
Lehberz, John, moulder, Waynesboro.
Lortz, John, merchant, Chambersburg.
McCartney, Wesley, farmer, Fannett.
Miller, Ezra, farmer, Washington.
Mowrey, Geo. A., butcher, Southampton.
Martin, J. M., mechanic, Greencastle.
McCleary, Frank, farmer, Guilford.
Newton, E. S., saddler, Letterkenny.
Oyler, H. A., farmer, Guilford.
Oyler, John, drover, Chambersburg.
Pike, Daniel, gent, Greencastle.
Railing, John F., farmer, Southampton.
Royer, David B., machinist, Waynesboro.
Rhodes, D. C., blacksmith, Guilford.
Ryder, Jacob, farmer, Montgomery.
Robertson, John C., farmer, Fannett.
Ritchey, Fullerton, merchant, Greene.
Sonnick, W. C., merchant, Chambersburg.
Shook, Herman, farmer, Antrim.
Shockey, Samuel, farmer, Washington.
Statler, F. A., farmer, Antrim.
Small, D. K., butcher, Guilford.
Shank, J. H., farmer, Hamilton.
Shaffer, Jacob, mason, Chambersburg.
Wingert, Jacob, clerk, Chambersburg.
Wallace, Hugh, farmer, Fannett.
Walker, John F., teacher, Fannett.
Yost, Daniel S., contractor, Chambersburg.
Zullinger, J. F., gent, Waynesboro.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Alexander, Geo. W., butcher, Peters.
Bray, John, (col) laborer, Chambersburg.
Beatty, James B., farmer, Quincy.
Bradley, J. J., farmer, Montgomery.
Bowman, Abram, farmer, Antrim.
Crider, C. C., farmer, Antrim.
Coover, Geo. S., blacksmith, Guilford.
Cook, H. H., farmer, Quincy.
Coble, Daniel W., farmer, St. Thomas.
Daihl, Frederick, farmer, Greene.
Fletcher, C. F. clerk, Greencastle.
Frye, John E., laborer, Chambersburg.
Gordon, C. H., gent, Chambersburg.
Hemminger, A. G., merchant, Greencastle.
Hummelbaugh, Howard, plasterer, Mercersb'g
Hicks, Wm., laborer, Antrim.
Jones, Harrison, farmer, Metal.
Kann, A. M., agent, St. Thomas.
Kuhn, Carlisle, carpenter, Greencastle.
Long, J. B., dealer, Waynesboro.
Mentzer, B. H., merchant, Quincy.
Murray, M. L., tailor, Mercersburg.
McDonald, Wm., farmer, Peters.
Martin, John H., blacksmith, Washington.
Ott, Jeremiah, farmer, Greene.
Powell, John W., farmer, Lurgan.
Plasterer, Geo. G., farmer, Guilford.
Rexroth, J. M., farmer, Letterkenny.
Rhodes, W. Lee, farmer, Antrim.
Roher, Joseph E. clerk, Waynesboro.
Reed, C. W., farmer, Montgomery.
Saylor, D. N. B., farmer, Antrim.
Sites, Jacob, laborer, Washington.
Shafer, W. O., saddler, Mercersburg.
Spangler, Henry Hoke, gent, Mercersbupg.
Smith, W. A., farmer, Montgomery.
Shearer, Geo. A., farmer, Guilford.
Sollenberger, Solomon, farmer, Guilford.
Zeigler, Wm., farmer, Fannett.

1896. THE SUN! 1896.

Baltimore, Md.

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The Franklin Review.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1896.

CHURCH AND SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The Lesson For Sunday, January 12.

International Bible studies for Sunday, January 12, 1896, from Luke 2: 40-52. Title: The Boy Jesus. Golden text: "Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favour with God and man."

From Dr. Tristram in Sunday School Times, we get some light on the home life of the Jews at that period. He says: "Boys were not expected to attend the festivals until the age of thirteen, when they became 'sons of the commandment,' —that is, ecclesiastically responsible for their acts. But it was common to introduce them to the temple services one, or even two, years before reaching that age. The previous education of the lad was, by Jewish custom, very strictly regulated. Up to the fifth year the training was entirely in the mother's hands. It was a rabbinical saying that knowledge of the law may be looked for in those who have sucked it in at their mother's breast. Thus Lois and Eunice trained the boy Timothy, and we read of many other 'mothers in Israel.' We gather from the Talmud, as well as from Scripture allusions, that the maternal teaching consisted principally of learning by heart those portions of Holy Scripture which formed part of the regular Jewish liturgy. After these, other passages from the Bible, and short prayers. Great stress was laid upon the most accurate verbatim repetition of all these, since the mistake of a particle or a letter was held by the rabbis to be an offense, equal to neglect, or ignorance of the law. At the age of five or six, the child was sent to school; and we have incidental evidence that, in the time of our Lord, such schools were found throughout the land, and, according to the Talmud, it was unlawful to live in a place where there was no school. The first text-book was Leviticus. Next to Leviticus, the other books of the Pentateuch; then the Prophets, and historical books; and, last of all, what is called the Hagiographa,—that is, Job, Psalm, Proverbs, etc.,—it being of primary importance that all should know the law. Up to ten years of age, the sole education was the study of the Old Testament. From ten to fifteen, they were instructed in the Mishna, or traditionary law. At fifteen, a youth who had mastered the Scriptures and the commentaries could enter the academies or schools of the rabbis, where alone the Talmud, or Gemara, could be learned.

The asking of questions was the ordinary practice of students, in reply to the questions put to them. Although the passover lasted for six days, yet, on the third day, the worshipers might return home, the passover having been eaten, and the first fruits offered. Hence 'when they had fulfilled the days' means, not the whole week, but the attendance required. The Talmud tells us that, on feast days, the members of the sanhedrin were accustomed to come to the outer courts of the temple, and there teach and lecture. There would be no time for this during the first two days, but on the third day the divine Child had remained to hear, and joined the party neither of the men or women on the return journey."

We pass over the annunciation of the angel Gabriel to the Virgin Mary, the visit of Mary to Elizabeth, the birth of John the Baptist, the birth of Jesus, the visit of the shepherds, then of the wise men with their gifts—which always constitutes the Christmas story—the flight into Egypt, the return to Nazareth in Galilee where the Divine Child grew to manhood.

Now comes this momentous annual pilgrimage of Joseph and Mary to Jerusalem, and the twelve-year-old Child goes with them.

Never before and never since has a child of the same or greater age, with such divine precocity, visited the temple in Jerusalem or any other place of worship. As we read of His sitting with the "doctors," the most learned of the Jewish teachers, and asking them questions, we must not get the idea that He assumed a knowledge superior to theirs, yet such it was, for His knowledge was from a divine source and of a divine character. That is why "all that heard Him were astonished at His understanding and answers."

At His mother's call, after she had found Him, he returned with them to Nazareth "and was subject unto them." How should they understand His question: "Wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?" But the mother kept these sayings in her heart and their full significance was revealed to her in the later years of her life when this Son was suffering on the cross for the sins of all mankind. How beautiful is the innocence of child life at any time, but in this instance how supremely perfect it was, and what an example it furnishes to Godly parents to train up their children intelligently in the fear of God.

Bishop Warren in his "Teaching Points" in the Sunday School Times, says:

Men have studied this life for nineteen hundred years without fully grasping it. It is more new and fresh today than ever before, as full of discovery to each student as if no other man had ever studied it. May what we guessed at previously as points, be known as stars before the six months are ended.

1. The ideal life must have an ideal childhood. Hence Jesus must grow. He had no other business or duty for years than to get big and strong. He was like other children, else his brothers would not have been surprised when he became famous.

2. Childhood has an aptitude for knowing God.

"Trailing clouds of glory do we come
From God, who is our home:
Heaven lies about us in our infancy!"

Samuel was open to God when Eli was not. And Paul, speaking of how early Timothy knew the Scriptures, uses in beautiful hyperbole the word that means an unborn babe. Jesus knew God by the use of means, as children do now. He had sweetest home influence from pious parents. He prayed, went to the synagogue and heard the Scriptures till he knew them, knew that God was his father and had business for him. In that way he got understanding that astounded the doctors of the law. they went to man for knowledge; he, to God. They got criticism, commentaries, traditions; he, spiritual insight. He was not endowed, or forced; he grew progressively, humanly, in strength of body, mind, and spirit.

3. What did the ideal life do? It reconciled itself to daily duties, such as obedience to parents, work to earn bread, continued growth in the hard conditions of a poor man. God put his eternal Son into the same conditions as his mortal sons. Work, submission, suffering, poverty, are good for them and for him. He goes out of Nazareth, meaning work, to Jerusalem, meaning worship. But Nazareth is not to be left because Jerusalem is found. He must go back. He must find power to save where he found wisdom to astonish.

WOMAN'S HOUR.

SOMETHING TO INTEREST OUR MOTHERS, WIVES AND SWEETHEARTS.

Household Hints—A Bit of Fashion—Humor and Other Items of Note For The Fair Sex.

The other day a Houston man died, and left a young and charming widow to mourn his loss. Just before the funeral the pastor came around to speak what words of comfort he could, and learn her wishes regarding the obsequies. He found her dressed in a becoming mourning costume, sitting with her chin in her hand gazing with far-off eyes, in an unfathomable sea of retrospection. The pastor approached her gently and said:

"Pardon me for intruding upon your grief, but I wish to know whether you prefer to have a funeral sermon preached or to simply have the service read."

The heart-broken widow scarcely divined his meaning, so deeply was she plunged in her sorrowful thoughts, but answered brokenly: 'O, red, of course. Red harmonizes so well with black."

—

It is strange that there are so few portraits of one who was, for a time, the most beautiful and brilliant woman in Europe. The Empress Euge ie had few portraits painted of herself, and as photography had not taken the enormously prominent position it now holds at the time when she was at her zenith of beauty and renown, there are few people who know what this once happy and lovely woman was like. The handsomest portrait of her is a full-length one, exhibited at the exhibition held in London in 1862. In this she is represented in a velvet gown, with a tiara of diamonds, and a veil of her favorite stuff, diaphanous material, tulle. It was the lovely Empress who first saw the possibilities of this cloudlike substance and made it so fashionable that, though we now delight in swathing ourselves in chiffon, yet tulle has never quite lost its hold on the public taste.

—

Fans, Scents and Sachets.—Real lace fans in duchesa, point d'Irlande and needle run chantilly are being carried by debutantes.

A new and pretty fan is "The Surprise." It is composed of alternate rows of lace and ribbon in almost all shades, and the lace threaded with babee ribbon to match the wider ribbon.

Handsome bon-bon shaped scent sachets for 1896 are in violet, light green and pansy colors, perfumed with Parma, violet, heliotrope, ambre royal or pot pourri.

Bay-shaped scent bags are in favor again. They are filled with musk, white rose and cactus scents.

A word or two about ambre royal scent. It was the favorite perfume of the Reine de Saba, which she had the cassolette filled with and burnt in her palace day and night. At the present time even in India, amber takes its place in those mysterious preparations to which the devotees of the temples owe the preservation of their beauty.—New York Mail and Express.

—

What Troubled Her.—It was the night before the wedding, and he was bidding her good-night, and he softly whispered:

"To-morrow eve, darling, we begin our journey as bride and groom, pilgrims of life together; hand in hand we will journey adown life's rugged road. We shall want to set out with a glorious equipment of faith, hope and courage, that neither of us may faint and fall by the wayside before the journey is ended; will we not, darling?"

"—I—oh, yes, to be sure; only I really am so worried about the train of my dress. It didn't hang one bit nice to-day when I tried the dress on, and I'd die with mortification if it hung so at the wedding to-morrow. Go on with what you were saying, dear!"

—

Finland is the Mecca of the new woman. Here there are few occupations which she may not follow. She is employed as clerk, dentist, bank cashier and even as house builder. It is not only the so-called lower classes which are filling the same positions as men, for the Baroness Alexandra Gopenburg is the editor and publisher of a progressive little paper devoted to the interests of women.

—

Mrs. Eli B. Getz of St. Louis is in danger of losing her means of livelihood because she has followed it too successfully. Her husband was a solicitor for the insurance firm of F. D. Hirshberg & Bro. He is said to have been one of the most popular insurance men in the city. His contract with his employers contained a clause that in case of his death his wife was to be allowed to take his place if she proved competent. About a year ago Mr. Getz died. The widow took up his work and thereby supported her two young children. But she was remarkably successful, and the men in the same business complained that they could not compete with her. They entreated Hirshberg & Bro to dismiss her in vain. Then they laid their complaint before the board of fire under-writers. The board took their part.

Hirshberg & Bro. asked that Mrs. Getz be either admitted to the board as a member or registered as a regular solicitor. The board instead adopted a resolution that its membership consisted only of men and voted to expel the firm of Hirshberg & Bro., "one of the most reputable firms in the country," according to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mr. Hirshberg says: "Of course there is no recourse for us. We have been expelled from the board and will have to take our medicine. But we will continue Mrs. Getz in our service as long as she will remain."

—

Mrs. Emma Jackson of Chicago has been investigating a much discussed subject with results acceptable to the mass of women. She says: "I was told that you could not get married unless you promised to obey your husband. The thing was said so often that finally I came to believe it. In the past year the old story has come up again and again. I got tired of it finally and looked into the matter. To my surprise, I find that there is no authority for it whatever. In the early Christian church the pastor merely put the question, 'Do you, Jane, take this man for your husband?' and, 'Do you, John, take this woman for your wife?' That's all there was to it. The great Roman Catholic church, the Greek, Coptic and Armenian have followed the same practice. The church of England in the time of Henry VIII and one or more of the German churches introduced the word 'obey,' and that's where it comes from. I hardly fancy that that monarch is a good man to pattern after. There are a number of sects, German, Scandinavian and, I believe, English, which make both husband and wife promise to obey the other."

—

Mrs. Nancy Barger, of Roland, Centre county, was the central figure in a reception on New Years, in honor of her having seen 105 New Year's Days, and the neighbors came from all over Bald Eagle Valley to aid in the festivities. Mrs. Barger is hale and hearty and able to do all the housework for her son, Samuel, who is 78 years old. She has a wonderful memory and loves to talk about Indian raids near Shippensburg and Carlisle, where she was born.

His Prayer Was Heard.

A young Irishman in want of a £5 note wrote to his uncle as follows:

"Dear Uncle—If you could see how I blush for shame while I am writing, you would pity me. Do you know why? Because I have to ask you for a few pounds, and do not know how to express myself. It is impossible for me to tell you. I prefer to die. I send you this by messenger, who will wait for an answer. Believe me, my dearest uncle, your most obedient and affectionate nephew.

"P. S.—Overcome with shame for what I have written, I have been running after the messenger in order to take the letter from him, but I cannot catch him up. Heaven grant that something may happen to stop him, or that my letter may get lost."

The uncle was naturally touched, but was equal to the emergency. He replied as follows:

"My Dear Jack—Console yourself and blush no longer. Providence has heard your prayers. The messenger lost your letter. Your affectionate uncle."—Philadelphia North American.

Farmers' clubs and other agricultural organizations are discussing the enormous extent to which groceries of all kinds are now adulterated, for the purpose of reforming the imposition, if possible. It is claimed that the ignorance of buyers enables those who practice these impositions to pursue them successfully.

The United States debt statement, issued New Year's day, shows a net decrease in the public debt, less cash in the treasury, during December, 1895, of $1,179,349. Total cash in the treasury, $787,578,447.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The TIMES is a newspaper for intelligent men and women who want to read all the news of the world every day. The paper has distinguishing merits of its own. It is neither sensational nor dull. It is not sour-tempered. It is not frivolous or visionary. It sees plenty of good in the world and tells about it. It tells of the bad when it must, but not unwholesomely. It prints with fullness the record of human endeavor in many fields outside of business, politics and war—in literature, religion, science, art, sports and household matters. No paper in the country prints so many book reviews and so much book news. No paper has so complete a financial page—a daily manual for investors and officers of financial institutions. Its market reports—wool, cotton, breadstuffs, farm products, &c.—are the best in the country.

The Democracy of THE TIMES is of the old-fashioned sort—as old as Thomas Jefferson; majority rule, no bossism, no machine tyranny, the divorce of politics from private money-making, a sound currency, industrial emancipation, and every-day honesty. To promote the advance of the Democratic party along these lines it labors with heart and conscience and all its might.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The subscription price of THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is one dollar a year. THE WEEKLY TIMES is a capital newspaper. It contains all the current news condensed from the dispatches and reports of the daily edition, besides literary matter, discussions upon agricultural topics by practical farmers, full and accurate market reports of prices for farm produce, live stock, &c., and a carefully prepared weekly wool market.

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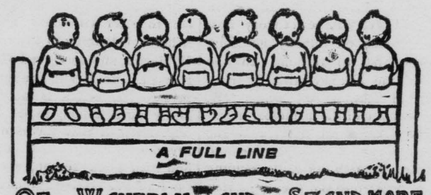

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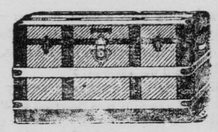

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MONTGOMERY'S PHARMACY,
Hotel Montgomery.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAIL ROAD TIME TABLE.—Dec. 2, 1895.

Leave		no. 2	no. 4	no. 6	no. 8	no 10
		*A.M	†A.M	†P.M	†P.M	*P.M
Winchester			7 15		2 40	
Martinsburg			8 00		3 30	
Hagerstown		6 30	8 43	12 20	4 20	9 05
Greencastle		6 51	9 05	12 42	4 53	9 30
Mercersburg			7 45		2 50	
	A. M					
Chambersburg		7 12	9 30	1 04	5 20	9 53
Waynesboro			8 10	12 00	4 00	
Shippensburg		7 32	9 50	1 24	5 42	10 14
Newville		7 50	10 08	1 41	6 00	10 33
Carlisle		8 13	10 31	2 05	6 25	10 56
Mechanicsburg		8 39	10 51	2 27	6 45	11 19
Arr. Dillsburg			1 00	4 40	7 35	
Arr. Harrisb'g		9 00	11 10	2 45	7 02	11 40
	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M
Arr. Phila		12 17	3 00	5 47	11 15	4 30
" New York		2 33	5 53	8 23	3 53	7 33
" Baltimore		12 20	3 10	6 15	10 40	6 20
	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M

Additional trains will leave Carlisle for Harrisburg daily, except Sunday, at 5.45 a. m., 7.00 a. m., 12.10 p. m., 3.45 p. m. and 6.30 p. m., and from Mechanicsburg at 6.10 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.54 a. m., 12.35 p. m., 1.44 p. m., 4.10 p. m., 5.35 p. m. and 6.55 p. m., stopping at 2d street Harrisburg, to let off passengers.

Trains Nos. 4 and 10 run daily between Harrisburg and Hagerstown.

§ On Sundays No. 4. arrives Baltimore 4.20 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.23 p. m.

Through coach from Hagerstown to Philadelphia on train No. 4.

* Daily.

† Daily except Sunday.

Leave	no. 1	no. 3	no. 5	no. 7			no. 9
	P. M.	A. M	A. M	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
L'v Baltimore	11 50	4 55	8 55	11 40			4 40
" New York	8 00	12 15		9 30			2 00
" Phila	11 20	4 30	8 50	12 25			4 40
	†	*	†	†	†		*
Leave	A. M	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg	4 45	7 55	12 10	3 45			8 10
Dillsburg		7 35	9 30	1 20			5 10
Mechanicsburg	5 04	8 15	12 30	4 07			8 29
Carlisle	5 25	8 36	12 53	4 27			8 50
Newville	5 49	9 00	1 17	4 51			9 10
Shippensburg	6 08	9 18	1 38	5 10			9 28
Waynesboro		10 35	3 00	6 10			
Chambersburg	6 32	9 45	2 05	5 35			9 50
Mercersburg		11 05	5 38				
Greencastle	6 54	10 06	2 26	5 55			10 09
Hagerstown	7 17	10 35	2 50	6 25			10 30
Martinsburg		11 16		7 07			
Ar. Winchester		12 05		7 55			
	A. M	n'on	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Additional local trains will leave Harrisburg daily, except Sunday, for Carlisle and intermediate stations at 9.35 a. m., 2.25 p. m., 3.40 p. m., 5.20 p. m. 6.20 p. m. and 10.55 p. m., also for Mechanicsburg and intermediate stations at 7.48 a. m., and 11.20 a. m. All of the above trains will stop at 2d street, Harrisburg, to take on passengers.

Nos. 3 and 9 run daily between Harrisburg and Hagerstown.

Through coach from Philadelphia to Hagerstown on trains Nos. 5 and 9.

* Daily.

† Daily except Sunday.

MONT ALTO RAILROAD.

Mail no58	Mix no56	Acc no54		Mail no53	Mix no55	Acc no57
†P.M	†P.M	†A.M	Lve. Arr.	†A.M	†P.M	†P.M
5 15	1 38	9 45	Chambersburg	8 50	1 20	4 45
5 27	1 53	9 52	Mont Alto Jun.	8 42	1 08	4 39
5 38	2 08	10 03	West Fay'tville	8 31	12 52	4 29
5 43	2 16	10 08	East Fay't'ville	8 26	12 44	4 24
5 55	2 32	10 19	Mont Alto	8 15	12 25	4 13
5 58	2 37	10 22	Kneppers	8 12	12 20	4 11
6 02	2 46	10 27	Quincy	8 08	12 11	4 07
6 10	3 00	10 35	Waynesboro	8 00	12 00	4 00
P. M.	P. M.	A. M	Arr. Lve.	A. M	P. M.	P. M.

SOUTHERN PENN'A R. R. TRAINS.

Pas. no65	Mix no63		Pas. no64	Mix no68
†P.M	†A.M	Lve. Arr.	†A.M	†P.M
4 55	9 45	Chambersburg	8 38	4 15
5 08	9 56	Marion	8 28	3 55
5 43	11 05	Mercersburg	7 45	2 50
6 02	11 35	Loudon	7 23	2 15
6 10	11 50	Richmond	7 15	2 00
P. M.	A. M	Arr. Lve.	A. M	P. M.

Connection for all stations on Cumberland Valley Railroad and Pennsylvania Railroad system.

H. A. RIDDLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent. J. F. BOYD, Supt.

TUSCARORA VALLEY RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Monday, Sept. 30, 1895.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.

Daily, except Sunday.	No. 1	No. 3
	A. M.	P. M.
Blair's Mills Lv	8 00	2 00
Waterloo	8 05	2 05
Leonard's Grove	8 10	2 10
Ross Farm	8 15	2 15
Perulack	8 20	2 20
East Waterford	8 30	2 30
Heckman	8 37	2 37
Honey Grove	8 42	2 42
Fort Bingham	8 48	2 48
Warble	8 55	2 55
Pleasant View	9 00	3 00
Seven Pines	9 06	3 06
Spruce Hill	9 10	3 10
Graham's	9 14	3 14
Sweke	9 16	3 16
Freedom	9 18	3 18
Turbett	9 20	3 20
Old Port	9 25	3 25
Port Royal ..... Ar	9 30	3 30

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 connect at Port Roya with Way Passenger and Seashore Express on P. R. R., and Nos. 3 and 4 with Mail East.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.

Daily, except Sunday.	Dist.	No 2.	No. 4
		A. M.	P. M.
Port Royal Lv	0 0	10 45	5 15
Old Port	1 3	10 50	5 20
Turbett	2 8	10 55	5 25
Freedom	3 7	10 57	5 27
Stewart	4 4	10 59	5 29
Graham's	5 0	11 01	5 31
Spruce Hill	6 3	11 05	5 35
Seven Pines	7 2	11 09	5 39
Pleasant Veiw	9 0	11 15	5 45
Warble	10 0	11 20	5 50
Fort Bingham	12 0	11 26	5 56
Hone y Grove	14 0	11 33	6 03
Heckman	15 1	11 38	6 08
East Waterford	17 5	11 45	6 15
Perulack	20 5	11 55	6 25
Ross Farm	22 0	12 00	6 30
Leonard's Grove	24 0	12 05	6 35
Waterloo	25 5	12 10	6 40
Blair's Mills ..... Ar	27 0	12 15	6 45

Trains Nos. 2 and 3 connect with Stage Line at Blair's Mills for Concord, Doylesburg and Dry Run.

J. C. MOORHEAD, Supt.

CENTRAL MEAT SHOP.

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Fresh Pork, Sausage, Lard, Beef, Veal, Lamb,

Boiled Ham,

Tongue and Smoked Meats of all kinds,

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H. SIERER & CO.,
Furniture Makers.

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

On and after May 20th, 1895, the Passengre Trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will depart from HARRISBURG and arrive at Philadelphia, New York, Pittsburg, and Erie as follows:

EASTWARD.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily at 1.10 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 4.30 A. M. and New York at 7.33 A. M.

EASTERN EXPRESS daily at 2.15 A. M., arrives Philadelphia 5.05 A. M., New York 7.43 A. M.

FAST LINE daily at 3.45 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 6.52 A. M. daily and New York 9.33 A. M. week-days, and 10.38 A. M. Sunday.

HARRISBURG EXPRESS daily (except Sunday) at 6.40 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 10.20 A. M. and New York at 12.53 P. M.

COLUMBIA ACCOMMODATION daily (except Sunday) at 7.15 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 11.45 A. M. and New York 2.13 P. M.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 9.35 a. m. arrives at Philadelphia 12.17 p. m. and New York 2.33 p. m.

SEA-SHORE EXPRESS daily (except Sunday) at 11.40 a. m., arrives at Philadelphia 3.00 p. m. and New York 5.53 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED EXPRESS of Pullman Vestibule Cars daily at 1.40 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 4.17 p. m. and New York at 6.30 p. m.

LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION (Sunday only) at 2.35 P. M., arrive at Lancaster 4.20 P. M.

DAY EXPRESS daily at 2.50 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 5.47 p. m. and New York at 8.23 p. m.

LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION, daily (except Sunday) at 2.55 p. m., arrives Lancaster 4.18 p. m.

MAIL LINE EXPRESS, daily at 3.30 p. m., arrives Philadelphia 6.23 p. m., arrives New York 9.23 p. m.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION via Columbia daily (except Sunday,) at 4.50 p. m. and arrives at Philadelphia at 9.45 p. m., New York 12.33 a. m. daily (except Monday).

LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION, daily (except Sunday) at 5.10 p. m., arrives Lancaster 6.20 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily at 7.30 p. m. arrives at Philadelphia at 11.15 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m.

STEELTON TRAINS leave Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 6.40, 7.15, 11.40 a. m., 2.55, 4.50, 5.10 p. m. On Sunday at 2.36 p. m. Returning, leave Steelton daily (except Sunday) 10.55, 11.08 a. m.; 3.55, 7.01, 7.44 p. m. On Sunday 11.08 a. m.

For LEBANON, 6.40, 11.40 a. m., 3.36, 7.30 p. m. week-days.

All Through Trains connect at Jersey City with boats of "Brooklyn Annex" for BROOKLYN, N. Y., avoiding double ferriage and journey through New York City.

WESTWARD.

SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS daily at 1.20 a. m., arrives at Altoona at 4.50 a. m., Pittsburg 8.30 a. m.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily at 3.10 a. m., arrives at Altoona at 7.40 a. m. and Pittsburg at 12.10 p. m.

WAY PASSENGER, daily, 8.18 a. m., arrives at Altoona 1.45 p. m. and Pittsburg 6.50 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily at 11.20 a. m., arrives at Altoona at 3.40 p. m. and Pittsburg at 8.10 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED, of Pullman Vestibule cars leaves daily at 3.00 p. m., arrives at Altoona at 6.10 p. m., and Pittsburg 9.15 p. m.

FAST LINE daily at 3.50 p. m., arrives at Altoona at 7.40 p. m., and Pittsburg at 11.30 p. m.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION, daily, 5.00 p. m. arrives at Altoona at 9.50 p. m.

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS, daily at 7.30 p. m. arrives Altoona 10.45 p. m. and Pittsburg at 2.00 a. m.

EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG (daily except Sunday), 10.20 p. m.

WESTERN EXPRESS daily at 11.55 p. m. arrives at Altoona at 3.35 a. m. and Pittsburg at 7.15 a. m.

For MIFFLIN, 3.10, 8.18 and 11.20 a. m., 3.50, 5.00 and 10.20 p. m., daily, except Sunday. Sun days, 3.10, 8.18, 11.20 a. m., 3.50 and 5.00 p. m.

PHILAD'A & ERIE R. R. DIVISION.

WESTERN EXPRESS, daily, except Sunday, at 12.01 a. m., arrives at Sunbury at 1.35 a. m., and Williamsport 2.55 a. m.

NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily, at 3.30 a. m., arrives at Williamsport at 6.50 a. m., and Erie at 3.40 p. m.

NEWS EXPRESS, daily, at 8.15 a. m., arrives at Williamsport at 11.15 a. m., Lock Haven at 12.20 p. m.

NIAGARA EXPRESS daily (except Sunday) at 12.10 p. m., arrives at Williamsport at 3.00 p. m., Lock Haven at 4.10 p. m., Renovo at 5.15 p.m and Kane 9.20 p. m.

FAST LINE daily (except Sunday) at 3.55 p. m., arrives at Williamsport at 7.00 p. m., Lock Haven at 8.00 p. m., and Renovo at 9.00 p. m.

WILLIAMSPORT EXPRESS daily at 7.55 p. m., arrives at Sunbury 9.25 p. m., and Williamsport at 10.40 p. m.

Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket Office at the Station,

S. M. PREVOST, J. R. WOOD,
General Manager. Gen'l Passenger Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Time table of Through Trains in effect Jan. 6th, 1895. Close connection made in Union Depots, Cincinnati and St. Louis, and all points West and Southwest. Close connections also made in Columbus and Chicago for points West and Northwest.

LEAVE HAGERSTOWN.

6.30 A. M.—Arrive at Frederick 8.35 A. M. Washington